Kusurances.

JANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up)Tls. 420,000.00 PERMANENT RESERVETls. 230,000.00 SPECIAL RESERVE FUND...Tls, 288,936.17

TOTAL CAPITAL and) ACCUMULATIONS, 2nd }Tls. 938,93617 April, 1881.

DIRECTORS. F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman. M. W. BOYD, Esq. WM. MEYERINK, Esq. J. H. PINCKYOSS, Esq. | F. D. HITCH, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE-SHANGRAL Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH. Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co. Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent. 68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C. POLICES granted on MARINE RISKS to all

parts of the World, Subject to a charge of 12 per cent, for Interest on shareholders' Capital, all the Progres' of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Eusiness inproportion to the premia paid by them. RUSSELL & Co.,

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. NOTICE.

LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies. WOO LIN YUEN,

Secretary, . HEAD OFFICE.

No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST. Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. E CERCLE-TRANSPORTS.

SOCIETE ANONYME D'ASSURANCE MARITIME MARSEILLE. CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED15,000,000 Francs.

CAPITAL PAID-UP...... 3,750,000 Francs. The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS of the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

To be Net.

TO LET.

LARGE GRANITE GODOWN, in "BLUE BUILDINGS," Praya East, with immediate | GRUYERE, possession. Apply to

M. GUEDES. 33, WELLINGTON-STREET. Hongkong, 19th January, 1882. _ TO LET.

TO. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET. 'KURRAHJEAN," No. 10, ALBANY OFFICES IN No. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, 22nd February, 1882.

For Sale.

ECADASILVAANDCO. QUEEN'S ROAD. HAVE JUST RECEIVED EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER "DJEMNAH."

MALAGA FRESH GRAPES, GENTLEMEN'S readymade, Overcoats, Embroidered and Fine White LACE, BALL HANDKERCHIEFS, Ladies' and Gentlement's Finest White LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, White TRAINED SKIRTS for BALL DRESSES, White KID GLOVES, Embroidered and Fancy FANS.

Great Variety in ORIZA PERFUME TOILET REQUISITES, comprising :- ORIZA NEW MOWN HAY, ORIZA OPPOPONAX BOUQUET, ORIZA WATER, ORIZA SCOTCH LAVENDER, ORIZA LYS, ORIZA ESS, HELIOTROPE.

ORIZA POWDER, ORIZA DENTIFRICE, ORIZA SOAP, ORIZA HAIR OIL.

* ECA DA SILVA & Co. Hongkong, 23rd November, 1881.

FONG, PHOTOGRAPHER, HAS A LARGER COLLECTION OF VIEWS than any other in CHINA.

Miniatures Painted on Ivory from \$7. Oil Paintings on Canvas from \$5.

Cartes de Visite, Cabinet, and all other styles of Portraits at equally moderate prices executed under the supervision and management of D. K. GRIFFITH, Studio 8, Queen's road.

AND R. TENNENTS ALE AND PORTER

DAVID CORSAR & SONS' MERCHANT NAVY

NAVY BOILED CANVAS. LONG FLAX CROWN ARNOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. FOR SALE.

USTRALIAN WINES, PORT & SHERRY, 11 of the finest quality, from Coolalta Vineyard, Branxton, Hunter River, N.S.W. Apply to

R. FRASER-SMITH, No. 6, Peddar's Hill.

For Sale.

H. FOURNIER & CO.

LIAVE FOR SALE, JUST RECEIVED EX A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FANCY GOODS.

FANCY PLAYING CARDS. CRACKERS.

BONBONS (Assorted). CHOCOLATE CREAM. CHOCOLATE MENIER.

MALAGA RAISINS.

TABLE PLUMS

FRUITS IN JUICE (Assorted). -> CONFITURES DE ST. JAMES (in Bottles and Tins). SYRUPS (Assorted).

HUNTLY and PALMER'S BISCUITS. ALMONDS and NUTS. VANILLA.

PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, NOIX DE VEAU TRUFFEE (in Tins). COTELETTE DE VEAU (in Tins). VEAU ROTI (in Tins). RIS DE VEAU (in Tins).

FRICANDAU (Assorted). TRUFFES. VEGETABLES (Assorted)

ANCHOVIES in Oil. CAVIAR

SARDINES in Lemon Juice. SARDINES in Tomatas. SARDINES in Oil.

FRENCH and ENGLISH MUSTARD. SAUSAGES (Assorted). LYONS SAUSAGES.

FRENCH & SPANISH OLIVES. FRENCH ISIGNY BUTTER (in Land 2 lbs. Tins).

MACCARONI, (Assorted) Paste for Soups, Letters, stars, &c. TAPIOCA.

FINE-GROUND MOCHA COFFEE

DUTCH,

ROQUEFORT,

CALIFORNIA,

FRENCH TOBACCO AND CIGARRETTES.

ASSORTED PERFUMERY

PINAUD AND PIVERT OF PARIS.

A large quantity of FRENCH MINERAL WATERS in Pints of 100 bottles per Case.

> CORK STOPPERS. for Soda and other Bottles, $R \cdot E$

In Bottles and Wood. CHATEAU LAROSE: CHATEAU LAFFITTE.

CHATEAU MARGAUX. ST. EMILION.

MEDOC.

SAUTERNE.

SHERRY.

MARSALA. FRENCH COGNAC.

CHARTREUSE (Pints and Quarts).

BENEDICTINE (Pints and Quarts). MARASCHINO. CURACAO.

ANISETTE (Marie Brigard). ANGOSTURA BITTERS. BOKER'S BITTERS. KIRSCH WASSER:

PEPPERMINT

VERMOUTH (Noily Prat). VERMOUTH (Turino):

FANCY SILK UMBRELLAS. And a VARIETY of OTHER GOODS. Hongkong, 25th January, 1881.

Untimations.

FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1882.

TO RECEIVE SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR, AND TO SUPPLY FROM HOME DATES OF JANUARY IST, The following English, American, and Continental Periodicals.-The Prices quoted are the rates of Subscription for 12 months, including postages, vid Brindisi and Marseilles :-Scribner's Magazine\$ 6.00, Leslie's Illustrated Paper.\$ 7.00 | Engineer\$15.00 Harper's Monthly \$ 6.00 Harper's Weekly 7.00 Engineering\$ 15.00 Popular Science Monthly \$ 7.00 | Harper's Bazaar......\$ 7.00 | The Times (Weekly Edi.) \$ 6.00 | Hustrated News (in-) | The World\$ 11.00 | New York Police News...\$ 7.00

Hustrated News (in-Feluding Xmas and all \$12.00 Weldon's Lady's Journal.\$ 3.00 New York Police Gazette.\$ 7.00 l'extra Numbers) Nautical Magazine\$ 7.00 Illus, Leipzig Zeitung.....\$14.00 Runch\$ 7.00 Family Herald\$ 4.50 Die Modenwelt\$ 5.00 St. James Budget\$11.00 Leisure Hour \$ 4.50 Les Modes l'arisiennes...\$12.00 Whitehall Review......\$11.00 | Cassell's Family Mag. ...\$ 4.50 | New York Illus. Times...\$ 7.00 | The Mail, 3 times a week.\$15.00 | World of Fashion\$ 6.00 | Mitchell's Marit. Regis...\$12.00 | The Safe delivery of all periodicals is guaranteed, duplicate Copies being sent free of charge in case of non receipt.

KELLY & WALSH are Sole Agents in Hongkong and the Coast Ports for "The London and China Express," the Subscription for which is \$15.00 per Annum. This paper contains special information upon all subjects connected with China, Japan, and the Far East; and makes a feature of giving full Market Reports and Quotations of Export and Imports.

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY.

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES AT REDUCED PRICES. TOYS WILL BE SOLD AT HALF-PRICE.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG. Hongkong, January 30th, 1882.

STAG HOTEL.

QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.

ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARDS. Tiffin at One o'clock, Dinner at 7.30.

This Hotel is most centrally situated and within easy distance of the principal landing J. COOK, Proprietor.

HAIR DRESSING SALOON HONGKONG HOTEL,

W. P. MOORE begs to inform the Gentle-men of Hongkong and Visitors that he has reduced the price of Hair-Cutting to 50 cents. Having now in his employ three competent Assistants who are always in attendance, he guarantees to execute this class of work, in all its branches, with a perfection which cannot be excelled in any part of the World.

Hair-Cutting.....50 Cents. Shampooing.....25 Cents. Shaving.....25 Cents. Trimming Beards25 Cents.

RAZORS MOST CAREFULLY RE-SET. Mr. MOORE begs to recommend his GOGO SHÄMPOO WASH

to the public as unrivalled by any prepara tion ever produced for promoting the growth of the hair. The basis of this compound is made of soap root; the natives of the Philippine Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair fron 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using this shampoo Wash as directed, you will NEVER BE BALD.

The proprietor offers the Wash to the public entirely confident that by its restorative properties it will without fail arrest decaying hair. It completely cradicates scurf, dandruff, and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling properties it allays the itching and fever of the scalp, which is the great cause of people losing their hair.

Mr. MOORE has succeeded in being able to put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any length of time in any climate.

L. THEVENIN OMMISSION AGENT WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT.

CHAMPAGNE, BURGUNDIES, COG-NACS, SHERRIES, LIQUEURS, WHISKY, &c., &c.

FRENCH BOOTS AND SHOES, FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN. HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING. [26]

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO ADVERTISERS.

CHIPPING FIRMS, INSURANCE COM-PANIES, COMMERCIAL HOUSES, and ADVERTISERS generally are informed that arrangements have now been completed to issue in connection with all

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted in the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." A SPECIAL EXPRESS,

FREE OF CHARGE. Telegraph, which has a guaranteed circulation of THREE HUNDRED COPIES,

is fixed at an exceedingly low rate, the attention of Advertisers is directed to the many advantages offered by this journal as a General Advertising Medium, and the support of the Mercantile community and the public generally is respectfully solicited.

EXPRESSES FOR CONTRACT ADVERTISEMENTS WILL BE ISSUED WEEKLY. Hongkong, 1st March, 1882.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO. CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS, COOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.

CHARTS AND BOOKS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS. SOLE AGENTS for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the

highiest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtländer and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, AND SPYGLASSES, No. 38, Queen's-road Central.

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO. GUNMAKERS AND AMUNITION DEALERS DEALERS,

BEACONSFIELD ARCADE. Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition always

G. FALCONER & CO. MONTHLY CUSTOMERS TAKEN AT REDUCED | TATATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS

AND IEWELLERS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS. No. 46, Queen's-road Central.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL. MILLAR & CO., PLUMBERS, GASFITTERS, &c., &c., have REMOVED their Office and Ware-room to No. 6, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, where Orders for Fittings and Repairs will be punctually attended

Hongkong, 11th November, 1881. ALGAR AND COMPANY HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS. RENTS COLLECTED.

BROWN, JONES & Co., UNDERTAKERS. MOURING STATIONERY, &c.

Monuments Erected. 9. HOLLYWOOD ROAD. THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD

of UNDERWRITERS. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO. Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. GUEDE

HOUSE AND LAND BROKER. No. 33, Wellington-street, Hongkong, Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882

TYONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI. OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER

ALWAYS ON HAND, L. MALLORY, Proprietor. Hongkong, 24th June, 1881.

NOTICE.

A RRANGEMENTS have now been completed which will enable this Office to undertake all kinds of

JOB PRINTING, Including DIRECTORS REPORTS; As the scale of charges in the Hongkong BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, BALL ROOM, and VISITING CARDS,

PROSPECTUSES, DEBIT NOTES, LABELS, PROGRAMMES of ENTERTAIN-MENTS.

TRADE CIRCULARS and REPORTS,

&c., &c.

Accuracy and Best Workmanship guaranteed at the lowest possible rates. "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, 6, Peddar's Hill, 1st March, 1882,

&c., .

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION. ANE, CRAWFORD & Co., will SELL, by ANE, CRATTO-DAY, TO-DAY,

the 3rd instant, at Four P.M., at the FOUNTAIN, Opposite the CITY HALL, the following RACE PONIES, WILD RACE.—Winner of Derby 1881. REDSTART.-Winner of Mafoo's Race. WILD SELL-There can be no question about this being a first-class animal.

LAME DUCK.—Still a griffin, and possible winner of Derby 1883. Bohemian. BAVARIAN. WILD SURF. WHITE STOCKINGS.

DUNROBIN. - A griffin, strong, sound, and excellent Hack, AIRLIE.—Winner of the Victoria Plate. SECOND VIOLIN,-Winner of Ladies' Purse 1881 and 1882. LORD OF THE ISLES. SECOND CORNET,-A large, powerful pony.

PHANTOM.

GRENADE. CONINGSBY. A BAY GRIFFIN, perfectly sound and carries a Lady, MOUNTAIN DEW, a White griffin.

Souter Johnny.—A bay griffin broken to harness and side saddle. LOCHIEL. Whisper. STRATHISLA.—A first-class trotter, and very A GREY GRIFFIN. DAUNTLESS .- A splendid hack and perfectly

A Buccy. · &c. TERMS OF SALE.—As usual. Hongkong, 3rd March, 1882.

Consignees.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

FROM TRIESTE, BOMBAY, COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

DAPHNE. having arrived from the above Ports, Consignées of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence delivery may be obtained.

Consignces wishing to receive their Goods on the Wharf are at liberty to do so. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 8th instant will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

MELCHERS & Co. Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882.

Untimations.

FOR SALE. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

QUARTS..... \$22 per Case. PINTS..... \$23 per Case.

MELCHERS & Co. Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882, TONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK

COMPANY, LIMITED. NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

The DIVIDEND of 4 per cent., being \$5 per Share for the six months ending 31st December last, declared at TO-DAY'S ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING, will be Payable at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION from TO-MORROW, 2nd March, 1882, and SHARE-HOLDERS are requested to apply for Dividend Warrants at the Company's Offices, No. 14, Praya Central, Hongkong.

By Order of the Board of Directors, R. CÓOKE, Acting Secretary. Hongkong, 1st March, 1882. T THONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK

COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS. CONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS are requested to send in a Statement of Business contributed during the Half Year ended December 31st, 1881, on or before March 31st, on which date the

Accounts will be CLOSED. By Order of the Board of Directors. R. COOKE, Acting Secretary. Hongkong, 1st March, 1882.

DECORD of AMERICAN and FOREIGN SHIPPING. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

THE PATENT TYPE FOUNDING COMPANY, 31, RED LION SQUARE, HOLBORN, W.C., SHANKS, REVELL, & Co., PROPRIETORS. NEWSPAPER, BOOK, MUSIC, & GENERAL

TYPE FOUNDERS. Automatic Machinery for Casting and Finishing Printing Type, and Manufacturers of Johnson's Patent Hard Metal, patented April 5th, 1854

Estimates for Newspaper, Book, and Jobbing Plant at specially reduced rates.

All kinds of Printing Machines, Presses, Paper, and everything connected with Printing Business supplied on most reasonable terms. SPECIAL AGENT FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE

FAR EAST. ROBERT FRASER-SMITH, No. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 4th February, 1882.

Shipping.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, . PORT SAID, AND TRIESTE. (Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA,

PERSIAN GULF PORTS, ODESSA, and the

MEDITERRANEAN PORTS). THE Company's Steamship DAPHNE, Captain G. Doncich, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 6th March, at Four P.M.

For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Hongkong, 16th February, 1882.

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, AND ADELAIDE, (Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND

PORTS, should sufficient inducement offer, and taking through Cargo to New ZEALAND.) THE Eastern and Australian Steamship Company's Steamer

MENMUIR, will be despatched as above, on or about SA-TURDAY, the 11th March. For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Hongkong, 17th February, 1882. FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER'S ISLAND.

THE 100 At British Steamship ESCAMBIA, Captain Purvis, will be despatched for the above Port, on or about the 15th instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 3rd March, 1882. FOR SAN FRANCISCO, VIA ҮОКОНАМА.

THE 100 At British Steamship METAPEDIA, Captain Fowler, will be despatched for the above Port on or about the 17th instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

UNION LINE. FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL THE Steamship

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1882.

OXFORDSHIRE, Captain Jones, shortly due, will have immediate despatch for the above Port. For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 10th February, 1882. FOR PORTLAND (OREGON.) THE 3/3 L.1.1. American ship IMPORTER,

Allyne, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 7th February, 1882.

FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER'S ISLAND. THE American Ship SUMATRA, Rock, Master, will load here for the above Port. and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 13th February, 1882. FOR NEW YORK. THE American Ship .

MARY WHITRIDGE, Freeman, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

FOR PORTLAND, OREGON. THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Bark EDWIN REED, Gilmour, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 20th January, 1882. FOR SAN FRANCISCO. THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship

Hongkong, 16th February, 1882.

ONEIDA. Carver, Master, will load here for the above Port. and will have quick despatch. For Freight, Apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 13th February, 1882.

FOR HAVRE AND LONDON. THE, At British Bark LUCIA, C. Crowley, Master, will load for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, 24th February, 1882. FOR PORTLAND (OREGON).

THE 3/3 L. I. German Ship FRITZ, F. Lankenan, Master, will load here for the above. Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Hongkong, 16th February, 1882.

NOTICE.

DOOKBINDING AND RULING IN ALL ITS D BRANCHES EXECUTED AT VERY LOW RATES AT THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE. Account Books ruled to any pattern. Music bound in Elegant style with Best Materials.

"TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, HONGKONG,

Intimations.

NOW IS THE PRESS AND/SHORTLY TO BE PUBLISHED.

(BY AUTHORITY.)

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR FAST. · A NEW DURECTORY FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE PHILIPPINES, FOR THE YEAR 1882.

PRICE TWO DOLLARS.

The above work will shortly be published at the office of this Paper, and will contain a Directory for the Ports in the large portion of Asia comprised between Penang, in the Straits Settlements, and the Northern Ports, including Formosa; the Treaty Ports of China and Japan; the Philippine Islands; the British Colony of Hongkong; and the Portuguese Colony of Macao. The work will also contain the Principal Treaties between European countries and the United States and the countries East of the Straits, together with conditions of Trade, and the Port, Customs, Consular, and Harbour Regulations for the Ports of China and Japan; and a description of the Ports, with the latest Trade Statistics taken from the Reports of the Imperial Maritime Customs and other reliable sources.

. The various Governments and Municipal Corporations have been applied to for information, and all Public Bodies and Companies, Bankers, Merchants, Consuls, and Professional and other Residents, have supplied the necessary matter to ensure correctness upon forms sent for that purpose. The Naval and Military portions have been taken from the latest published official lists and revised at Head-quarters; in-fact no pains have been spared to make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST " a perfectly reliable vade mecum.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" will, in order that it may circulate extensively outside this Colony, be published at a POPULAR PRICE, and can be ordered at this Office for.

TWO DOLLARS.

There is not space in the compass of an ordinary advertisement to detail all the information introduced into the work, but it may be fairly. asserted that no such Directory has ever been published, either in Hongkong; or any other-part of the East, at the price, "Telegraph " Office, Hongkong.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN THE TREATTES WITH CHINA, JAPAN, & SLAM. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL

HE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN A DESCRIPTION OF ALL THE TREATY PORTS IN CHINA AND J.1P.1N.

6. OFFICE, PEDDAR'S HILL THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY TRADE STATISTICS FROM OFFICIAL SOURCES, OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S, HILL,

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN THE CONDITIONS OF TRADE WITH CHINA & JAPAN. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

TIME HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL BE PUBLSHED AT TWO DOLLARS. Office, 6, Peddar's Hills.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN THE PORT, CUSTOMS, CONSULAR, AND HARBOUR REGULATIONS OF THE TREATY PORTS OF CHINA & JAPAN. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY IS PUBLISHED AT TWO DOLLARS. OFFICE, 6, PEDDARS HILL,

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN LISTS OF MILITARY OFFICERS serving in the China Command, which has been revised at Head-Quarters. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL,

HE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN THE NAMES OF THE NAVAL OFFICERS ON THE CHINA STATION.

Including the most recent appointments and local changes, corrected at Head-Quarters. Office, 6, Peddar's Hill.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY HAS BEEN LARGELY ORDERED IN ALL PORTS DETWEEN' SINGAPORE AND NEWCHWANG. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

HE HONGKONG DIRECTORY IS PUBLISHED AT TWO DOLLARS. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN THE LARGEST LIST OF FOREIG RESIDENTS IN THE EAST. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN THE ONLY CORRECT LIST OF HONGKONG GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS, OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GENERAL CHEMISTS

Manufacturers of the following AERATED WATERS

viz: SODA, TONIC, SARSAPARILLA, AND POTASH, LEMONADE, GINGERADE, RASPBERRYADE, AND PHOSPHORIC CHAMPAGNE

Deliveries in Town and Harbour from 7 A.M. to 7 P.M.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED, PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

Prompt Attention given to Coast Orders. HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

Hongkong. SHANGHAI PHARMACY; Shanghai, CANTON DISPENSARY,

CANTON. THE DISPENSARY, **F**оосноw.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS. Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed "The Editor," and those on business. "The Manager," and not to individuals by name. Correspondents are requested to forward their name, and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith. All letters for publication should be written on sine side of the paper only, and rejected communications can not be returned. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until

Hongkong, Friday, March 3, 1882.

THE proceedings at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on Wednesday afternoon were not of great public interest. In fact with the exception of the passing of an Ordinance, entitled the Banishment and Conditional Pardons Ordinance, and a vague reference-by-His Excellency to the proposed Hongkong Observatory, there was actually no business of the slightest importance to the community at large, brought before the Council. And yet this particular meeting of our local legislators possessed several noteworthy features, to which brief allusion may legitimately be made. A further attempt to give prominence to the personal differences of His Hennessy's Government of Hongkong-

contains what is evidently an inspired, acrimonious personalities between His. Johnson which were so much out of place at a previous meeting of the Legislative Council. Beyond casually observing that the mean insinuations of the writer in the China Mail affecting the Governor's honesty and truthfulness, are unworthy of any independent newspaper with the slightest claim to impartiality and respectability, we have no desire to expose the shallow artifices of Sir John Pope Hennessy's personal enemies, man, so far as our experience of these he has earned." matters goes, would appear to have had not v. Errer was settled out of court, pre- to which commercial Hongkong can lar

We cannot say whether His Excellency for giving Mr. HAYLLAR cause for action; but we do know from the most undoubted source that he would be perfectly justified by the way, and could not, so far in question was won by "a short nose," as we can see, justify Mr. Johnson's There is no such term admitted, no such public business of this Colony,

of the Council, when Mr. F. B. Johnson's attempt to elicit certain particulars regarding the HAYLLAR and EITEL esclandre was ruled by the Governor to be out of order, will be fresh in the minds of the public. It was generally held even by Mr. Jourson's own supporters that the honourable member had been led into serious indiscretions. We feel assured that the written protests against the Governor's ruling, sent in to the Clerk of the Councils by the hon, gentleman will be generally viewed as undignified and unnecessary. The following is the text of Mr. Johnson's latest protest against His Excellency's ruling on the disputed question of privilege :---

To His Exchanged Sir John Pope Hennessy, K.C.M.G. Governor of Hongsong, and to Arathoon Seth Esquiss, Cerric of Councils Hongkong, 1st Ma-ch, 1882.

I do hereby protest in writing against the decision of your Excellency, as given from the Chair at the meeting of the Legislative Council on the 22nd ult., whereby I was prevented from speaking on a question of privilege, from making my motion there m, or from explaining to the Council, or to the Chair, the nature of the question I wished to raise, and I request that this protest may be recorded in the Book of the Proceedings of the F. BULKBLEY JOHNSON.

The protest has been recorded in the minutes of the Council, and possibly that may give the honourable member a certain. amount of satisfaction; but as it is absolutely certain that, according to all rules of parliamentary procedure, the Governor had good grounds for ruling Mr. Johnson out of order, it would perhaps have been discreet to have accepted defeat with the best possible grace. We should regret exceedingly to see the Legislative Council made the arena for settling privaté squabbles of any description.

His Excellency will leave the Colony, Excellency and the Hon. F. Bulkeley probably early next week, on six months' Jourson; the announcement of the Go- leave of absence for England. He will revernor's early departure from the Colony | turn to complete his term of office about on leave of absence; and the observations | October next, and during his absence the | by the gunnery and dockyard authorities. That of the Hon. P. Rykie on Sir John Pore | Government will be administered by the | the officers here may have an opportunity of Hon. M. S. Tonnocur until the arrival which received the hearty acquiesence of of the Hon. W. H. Marsu, the Colonial every member of the Council—are the Secretary, who is shortly expected. Any matters upon which we propose to briefly speculations as, to Sir John Pore Hen-NESSY'S future, or to his probable suc-Our evening contemporary of last night; cessor, would at present be mere guesswork, and entirely out of place. It is well and most unquestionably a grossly 'unfair known that his government of Hongkong attack on Sir John Pore Hennessy, with has met with the almost unqualified apreference to the matters which led to the proval of Her Majesty's Government, notwithstanding indignation meetings and Excellency and the Hon. F. Bulkeley protests, so that his reception by the Earl of Kimberley is certain to be a flattering

Whatever public opinions may exist as to the results of Governor Hennessy's rule in Hongkong, there are few people in the Colony who will not readily endorse the remarks made by the Hon. P. RYRIE in proposing a vote with reference to His Excellency's departure.

"I think," said the hon, member addressso contentedly leave our contemporary's | ing the Council, "you will agree with me that inspired counterblast to the tender mercies | his Excellency has during his term of office in of the community, the public at large, who I this Colony laboured steadily for its benefit, will not be gulled or hoodwinked either and has been a longer time actually at his by specious arguments or barefaced false post than any of his predecessors within assertions. Our opinions regarding the my recollection. I think that the Secretary action of the Hon. F. Bulkeley Johnson of State, in granting him leave of absence, in striving so hard to introduce before has only granted what he has earned, a the highest public assembly of this short holiday and an escape from perhaps Colony, in the manner he did, a purely rather a severe summer. I hope the private matter, have already been ex- members of this Council will join with me pressed in language of the most unmis- in wishing his Excellency a pleasant run takeable character. The honourable gentle | home and full enjoyment of the holiday

the slightest justification—apart altogether | have been unpopular in certain circles; its from the question of privilege—in trying to sweeping away of many crying abuses bring before the Legislative Council of could not fail to create enemies. But it Hongkong—a body assembled for special has been consistent throughout, and appurposes affecting our local government—a plied for what was undoubtedly the true purely private matter emanating from a do- interests of the Colony at large. The best mestic scandal which could have no earthly | answer that Governor HENNESSY can give interest for the community beyond that of to his detractors is that his policy has been prurient curiosity, prompted by the inherent | a great success, of which fact undoubted love of scandal which to a certain extent evidence exists in the great improvements superficially affects all classes of society. effected during his term of office, and the When the threatened action HAYLLAR present unprecedented state of prosperity sumedly to the satisfaction of all parties | claim. With the Hon. P. RYRIE, we wish concerned, so far as the public were con- his Excellency a safe and pleasant voyage cerned the matter was finished. People home, and full enjoyment of the holiday might—and did—cackle about what at which he has so well earned.

one time looked like affording gossiping In our editorial remarks yesterday on the AT a banquet given recently to veteran soldiers, The German bank Ferdinand will go into the busybodies food for scandal for months to recent Hongkong Race Meeting, we obcome, without injuring the personal feelings | served, in reference to the close and exor worldly prospects of any individual con- citing finish between Driving Cloud and cerned in the threatened proceedings; but | Hualachan for the Keechong Cup that how this could in any way justify an at- the judge's decision was "unparalleled tempt to have the whole disagreeable busi- in the annals of racing." Our meaning ness made the subject of public discussion | would of course be perfectly plain to those by our local parliament we frankly admit who know anything practically of racing; we are unable to understand. We have but as there are in all close finishes a seen it stated that Sir John Pork Hen- number of sceptics who make a practice sessy has sought to throw the entire re- of cavilling at the judge's decision, and sponsibility of the "discreditable proceed- seldom hesitate to roundly assert that ings" which led to Mr. T. C. HAYLLAR | that official had made a mistake, and instituting legal proceedings, upon the who might misconstrue our meaning, we shoulders of his late Private Secretary. think it only fair to Mr. Sheppard to explain, that nothing was further from has actually held Dr. Eirer responsible our intention than to throw the slightest shadow of doubt on the accuracy of his judgment. What we contend is "unparalleled in the annals of racing" in so doing. However, that is merely the decision given officially that the race attempt to mix up social squabbles with the distance recognised in racing as "a short nose." If Driving Cloud won the race he The proceedings at the previous meeting | must have won it by not less than "a short head," and we are not at all certain that on technical grounds an appeal against the "short nose" decision would not have been

sustained. Although the task of judging a ponyrace is not a difficult one, it should never be forgotten that the "man in the box" is the only reliable authority in close finishes. He is in a line with the winning post, and if attentive to his business it is utterly impossible that he can make a mistake, at all events so far as the leading pony is concerned. A head is the shortest distance by which a race can be lost or won; defeat or victory by "a short nose" has never been heard of until this meeting. A horse's or pony's head is a comparatively large object, so that standing in a direct line with the winning post, the judge should never be at a loss to place the winner. Had Mr. Sher-PARD given his decision as "a short head" in favour of Driving Cloud there would have been no ground for cavilling; for the general belief which exists amongst those who were in a good position to see the finish that the grey not the chesnut passed the post first-a belief on which we cannot give any reliable opinion as we were at least fifty yards from the chair-the "short nose" verdict is entirely responsible.

"An experimental tower for Nordenfelt guns has," says the Portsmouth Times and Naval Gazette, "been tried with satisfactory results in the Agamemnon, and as it is eminently desirable that the seamen or marines working machineguns for offensive or defensive purposes should be sheltered from an enemy's fire, the Admiralty are understood to favour the general introduction of these towers, if their construction on board different types of vessels is considered practicable judging of the value of the tower, the expenditure incidental to the building of one on board the Mercury, despatch vessel, has been sanctioned, and the Admiralty have also given a reminder that in reporting upon this particular experiment regard is to be had to the question whether such a protective arrangement would be possible in ships generally."

WE note the departure for England by the steamship Bellerophon of Mr. Alfred Lister, the Post Master General of this colony, who goes home on leave of absence. Mr. Lister is one of the most efficient of our government officers, and his courteous and obliging disposition made him justly popular with all classes. Mr. Lister! record of service is as follows :-- graduated at the University of London, 1863; appointed Civil service cadet in Hongkong, 1865; interpreter, 1867; acting registrar-general, 1868; acting assistant harbour master, 1869; sheriff, 1870; deputy marine magistrate, 1870; coroner, 1871; secretary to police inquiry commission, 1872; acting assistant harbour master, 1872; superintendent of Victoria gaol, 1874; assistant colonial secretary and clerk of councils, 1875; superintendent of Chinese studies, 1875; and postmastergeneral and collector of stamp revenue, 1875. Mr. Lister was also appointed secretary to the Board of Chinese Examiners, with a seat at the board, in 1876. The duties of postmaster-general and collector of the stamp revenue will be assumed during Mr. Lister's absence by hi deputy, Mr. Samuel Barff.

THE British steamship Monmuir, Captain Ellis, which arrived here this morning, reports left Sir John Pore Hennessy's policy may winds with high sea and thick, rainy weather. From thence to Cooktown moderate s.E. winds and heavy rain; thence to port fine weather. down, stop, and anchor several times. The quantity of gold.

Count Bianciani, the Mayor of Rome, who was present, delivered a speech, in which he declared that the people of Rome would rather see their city perish in ashes than again be subjected to Papal domination. A despatch from Rome says the failure of the commercial negotiations between England and France is regarded there as calculated to induce the British Government to treat with this country on the basis of a reduction | in another issue. of the wine duties, and overtures in this sense would be welcomed.

FOR the benefit of the charitably disposed, in order to put them on their guard against being manufactured by the numerous loafers that at present infest the Colony, we publish the following evidence given by Police Constable John Corcoran, in a case heard before Mr. Wodehouse at the Police Court this morning, in which two seamen were charged with being rogues and vagabonds, having no visible means of subsistence or place to live in, but who, it subsequently transpired, were deserters from their ships;-"There are about 27 destitute men hanging about Lower Lascar Row, who are a great annoyance to menof-wars' men and foot passengers, from whom they beg and get drinks. They pretend they want ten cents, with which to get a boat to go to their ship, and pretend they have just got a ship, and then they go and spend the money in drink. They sleep wherever they can, usually on the hill side, in the open air."

THE London correspondent of the Manchester. Guardian says :- Political gossips state that all doubt about the leadership of the Conservative party has been dissolved by Mr. W. H. Smith's dinner card. Lord salisbury has a very fine house in London, and Sir Stafford Northcote has not a house in town. Last year he entertained his political friends on the eve of the session at his son's house at Rutland Gate. This year he goes to Mr. W. H. smith's in Grosvenor Place. But that, it is said, is by no means all. Despite Lord Salisbury's high rank, the Conservative leader in the House of Lords is placed on the card of invitation after sir Stafford Northcote. The conclusion is obvious, so it is remarked, that sir s. Northcote is now the acknowledged leader and the next Premier of the Conservative party. Mr. W. H. Smith is a very politic as well as popular man. He is no more capable of writing "to meet sir stafford Northcote and Lord salisbury" on his dinner card—thus ignoring the high personal rank of the latter-without knowing thoroughly what he is about, than he is of commanding the Channel fleet; and so it has come to be talked of to-day for the first time that it is an accepted fact that Sir Stafford Northcote is publicly recognised, with Lord salisbury's full assent, as his leader and the chief of the Opposition in both Houses.

THE British Medical Journal says :- A correspondent of the highest credibility sends us the following statement, as to which he alleges that the facts are within his personal knowledge. Body-snatching is not, perhaps, so utterly undeceased's family heard nothing of this extra- despatched to seize him. ordinary proceeding until they received a very heavy bill for the costs of the removal to Milan | WE would specially call the attention of our reaand cremation. Naturally enough, they refuse | ders to a very able and lucid letter published in to pay for what they regard as an outrage on the Times of Jan. 18, from their correspondent their feelings; and the trial is likely to lead to at Constantinople, in which the rise, progress, some curious revelations. It seems almost incredible that a body could be openly removed from a family burying-ground in a metropolitan cemetery without the sanction or even knowledge of the relations of the deceased and proprietors of the ground; but truth is often stranger than fiction.

home paper on January 14th, states that a correspondent in Northern Zululand, under date December 29th, sends him disquieting accounts of the state of things there :-- "The general opinion sydney on the 8th February, calling at Towns- Dunn's example, but are prevented by circum- he has sent forth emissaries proclaiming his deville, Cooktown on the 15th, Thursday Island, stances. Mnyaman and his people are still termination to revive the Caliphate in all its inand Port Darwin on the 21st. From sydney to troublesome and truculent. Reports were again tegrity; and the exhortations addressed in this Capricorn Group experienced strong Easterly | rife that the ex-King was on the road back. | sense have received peculiar and unexpected Three of the chiefs could not raise 100 men from emphasis from the operations of the French in each 1,000 of warriors in their districts. My in- Tunis, which have stirred to the depths the long formant suggests that an independent commission | dormant hatred that has been and will for ever Owing to the very heavy rains on the Australian | should be appointed to inquire into the state of | be felt by the Mahomedan against the Christian. coast, the steamship Mennulr had to slow the country. A central administrator is also As the Times has well pointed out, it is extremely needed. The natives are quite ready to work in | unlikely that the resuscitation of the ancient steamship Nelson was in company, off Cape | the country if they are encouraged to do so." | feeling of veneration for the Caliphate will ever. Melville on the evening of the 15th, and Com- In a later despatch the same correspondent says: furnish the sultan with resources for carrying out pany's steamer Catterthun off Port Darwin | -" I have just heard from Dunn's Land, where the policy indicated by his efforts to its legitimate The steamer Menmuir had a full complement of trade, industry, and missionary operations are conclusion. Its growth might, however, place saloon passengers to Port Darwin, including the all steadily progressing, that Umlandela wishes within his hands a weapon of which the danger Hon. Mr. Parsons (Minister of Education), and to come under Dunn. Another chief beyond st. to ourselves could hardly be over-rated. If the three members of Parliament from south Aus- Lucia Bay, a former tributary of Cetewayo, has Sultan were once to obtain over the millions of tralia; the immediate object of their visit to voluntarily sent tribute to Dunn. The Zulus in Mahomedans in India the influence at which he the Northern Territory being to see which is the | Dunn's Land, having been told that the majority lie ciming, his power to injure and emberrace management. most approved plan of opening up the country of the white men want Cetewayo back, express would attain the gravest significance, and the by railway. The steamer Menmuir brings about a corresponding desire, but the Europeans in the ultimate results which might accrue from a de-1,500 tons coal, besides a considerable amount of | country believe that the return of the King would | termined prosecution of his present policy are fish, fungus, and preserved meats; and a large | be fatal to the peaceful development of the coun-

Kowloon Dock this afternoon, and the British steamer Esmeralda and the American gunboat Palos came out of the same dock to-day,

WE observed the removal this morning of far famed Hongkong Whipping Post. The abolition of this relic of barbarism merits more than a passing notice. We shall return to the subject

THE Committee appointed by the House of Lords to inquire into the working of the Irish Land Act met on February 28th when Mr. Forster, Chief Secretary for Irish Affairs was invited to give too easily imposed upon by the plausible tales | evidence. The Government declined to permit him to do so.

> WE note from home papers that there have been very serious disturbances and destruction of much property near Drinaburg, Government of Vitebsk Russia, owing to the objection of the peasants to the taking of the census. They even for a time resisted the troops.

> A LONDON telegram received yesterday afternoon states that the House of Commons has agreed to a resolution disqualifying the well-known political agitator Michael Davitt from sitting in the House as member for Meath. Davitt being a convict no other course could have been pursued by the

> To-DAY being the fourth anniversary of the coronation of His Holiness Pope Leo XIII., a Te Deum will be sung at the Roman Catholic Cathedral at 6 p.m. We learn that His Excellency the Governor will be present, and that the Consular bodies, as well as a large number of ladies and gentlemen, have been invited to attend the afternoon service.

> THE New York Herald reports that during a festival of the Secret Order of the Knights of Pythias at Thancsville, Ohio, the floor of the hall in which the members of the society were assembled gave way, and two hundred people were precipitated to the floor below. Twelve of them were killed, any many more injured. The building subsequently took fire, and several of the injured were burned in the ruins.

> THE London Times of January 25th referring to the persecution of the Jews in Russia observes that the Russian Government must feel that it is justly arraigned, and we are reluctant in believing Prince Lebanoss's refusal to transmit to his Government Rothschild's memorial to the Czar on behalf of the Russian Jews, is of ill omen, as showing the spirit in which the appeal to mercy and humanity has been received.

SIDI TAIEB, the younger brother of the reigning Bey of Tunis, was arrested on Jan. 16, and conveyed to the Bardo. It seems that in the earlier stage of the French intrigues M. Roustan, fearing that at the last moment the reigning Bey would. take refuge on board some foreign war ship, made overtures to Taieb Bey, giving him to understand that he would place him on the throne, provided he would sign the Protectorate Treaty. Such is known in England nowadays as some people the statement of one correspondent, who goes on would suppose, and it would seem that it is oc- to say :- "As in the end the reigning Bey signed" casionally even possible to carry it out under the treaty, and Taieb's services were no longer legal sanction. A case is likely to come before required, M. Roustan abandoned him, and a good the law courts shortly, in which the widow of a deal of ill-feeling has since existed between his gentleman of position is sued for the cost of brother and himself. He in vain appealed to M. cremating his body at Milan, at a time when she Roustan for protection against his own family. supposed he was lying interred in a metropolitan Taieb Bey then openly declared that a wellcometery. The gentleman had expressed a known lady, who has played an important part decided preference for cremation as a means of in the Tunisian question, offered to secure the disposing of his mortal remains; but his family I throne to him if he (Taleb Bey) would pay her would not, on his death, consent to act on what one and a half million of frans. M. Roustan they regarded as a whim, and he was buried in | never forgave this, and it is well known that the the usual way. Some friends, however, not of arrest has been effected at his instigation." Anhis own household, determined that his wishes tother account says, that when the prisoner should be respected, and so, without the know- | protested, the Minister of War said that this was ledge of his relations, had his body exhumed and M. Roustan's doing, and that if Taleb Bey did conveyed to Italy, where it was cremated. The not submit, French soldiers would be immediately

and present position of Panismalism is clearly traced and described. The writer shows that it was the feeling of hopelessness engendered by the Berlin Congress as to any profitable alliance with the great Western Powers being possible for the Sultan that first led that Monarch to conceive the idea of reviving the Caliphate in all its ancient power, and of making Constantinople A DURBAN correspondent, telegraphing to a once again the very centre of the entire Mahomedan world. The wide divergence existing betwen the political views of the sultan and those held by the Porte is clearly analysed. The rein the country is that the people are sleeping on | cent departure that the Sultan has attempted to a volcano. There is misgovernment everywhere, | take of his own motion in reference to Germany from the chiefs to the smallest captains. There is shown to be principally due to the hope that is no hand to restrain them and there is no Germany will ultimately assist him in the crusado visible British authority. The Resident is dis- that he is now himself virtually preaching in trusted. Dunn's Land is the only territory go- the Al Jewib against the French in North Africa, verned well. The other chiefs would fain follow | Throughout the whole of the Mahemedan world such that our Government can in no way afford

to disregard them. Overland Mail.

At half-past two this afternoon a party consisting of Captain Bury, Brigade Major, and Lieutenants Ruck and Headley, Royal Engineers, accompanied by a detail of the Royal Artillery and Gun Lascars, proceded to Kowloon in a and be supplied with a 42 feet and 37 feet steam steam launch from Peddar's wharf for the purpose of witnessing firing on the rifle range from a ten-barreled Nordenfeldt gun. The gun was wheeled down to the wharf on its carriage, where it was dismounted, taken to pieces, and placed in the launch, Mr. sleeman, the agent for the gun in China, accompanying it. His Excellency Lieutenant-General Donovan and staffwere | Corporation of the City of London would totally to proceed from Murray Wharf, later on, to be cease to exist. The new Bill would indeed add present at the firing. Major Moore-Lane, Royal J 'Artillery, was also to be present. It is a new ! form of the Nordenfeldt gun, and is known ! as the ten-barreled machine gun. four barreled Nordenfeldt is already in use ! by the navy, but the new gun has not yet been ! adopted in the service. It is intended to be employed against torpedo launches as they approach to attack vessels of war, and is reputed to fire all charters, records, muniments, and documents 2,000 rounds a minute, and to be capable of penetrating quarter-inch steel at a distance of 400 yards. The object of the experiment at the rifle range is simply, as a matter of interest, to test its firing capabilities as regards rapidity. As the gun was being dismounted at Peddar's Wharf a crowd of Chinese collected around it, attracted by the novelty of the sight. It presents a very handsome appearance when mounted on its car-

ON January 24th the New York Telegram publishes the following special wire from its st. Petersburg correspondent:-Following are the results of the first sitting of the Commission charged to study the project to create on the Chinese frontier a new region, to be administered by a Governor-General. The sitting was presided over by the Minister of War. After an animated debate of three hours, the Commission agreed, almost unanimously, to the following resolution:-The military circumscription of siberia to be suppressed—a military region administered by a Governor-General, and grouping the Provinces of Servia, Palatinak, Akoolinsk and serni Reirohensp, shall be organized the Province of Amoor to be separated from Eastern siberia, having Khabarovika for the seat of Government the Provinces of Irinsk and Choisk to pass under the direct jurisdiction of the Minister of the Interior. In this way the provinces of syr Daria, Fergonuli, Amoudairn, and Amoor will pass under the authority of the Governor-General of Turkestan, and the provinces of Trans, Baikal, Irkutsk, Yenisctsk and Yatousk will be administered by the Governor-General of Eastern Siberia. The vote of the Commission is to be submitted to the approval of the Minister of the Interior, and, if this be obtained, to the sanction of the Emperor. The Governor of the new provinces is to be the celebrated General Tchernacff. These dispositions prove that Russia does not feel tranquil as regards China, which has gradually assembled a considerable army of soldiers where the Russians have only a comparatively week force, and where it will take months for more to arrive. There seems to be a black spot on the political horizon in that

ON January 25th the Madrid correspondent of the New York Herald wires as follows:-By the sudden death of Count Valmaseda, during the absence of the King, and os señor sagasta, in Portugal, the post of Captain-General of Madrid, the most important military office, outside the War Ministry, becomes vacant. Two condidates stood in high favor for it-General Costello, the defender of Bilboa against Don Carlos, in the last civil way, and General Lopez Domingues, nephew of Marshal serrano, the victor of Cartagena. The latter is popular, as he is the President-elect of the Military Club in Madrid. He is Chief of the staff in somoristro, and is an able The Liberal majority of Gongress would like to see him Minister of War. Marshal Campos and the Court party, despite all the arguments. of several members of the Cabinet and of Sagasta himself, appointed General Castillo, declaring that he old not believe General Lopez Domingues sufficiently devoted to the existing institutions. No apointment, coming, as this did, on the King's birthday, and when the Liberals are showing a growing impatience against Marshal Campos and his clique of courtiers, Generals and statesmen, could be more unpopular. The Madrid Press, 920,700 b.; Riga, 201,927 b.; total, 24,060,147 b. from Ministerial to Democrats and Independents, regard this conduct of Marshal Campos as an act of defiance to the majority of the Congress, whose liberal and reforming programme this impeaches. It is an indirect blow aimed at Mashal Serrano's influence over Sagasta. Serrano had himself pressed for his nephew's appointment, but Campos and the Court party resisted. The King remained neutral. The worst effect of this victory of Campos is that the Liberals, already. discontented with incomplete reforms, now fancy that the Court distrusts them. A Ministerial crisis is certain as soon as the Cortes meet, in March, as the majority will oblige sagasta to choose between it and Campos. The Liberals are slowly awakening to the fact that but for the 40,781,190 lbs. presence of Campos and the Conservative element in their ranks, they perhaps would never have entered office. The Madrid press considers

sagasta entered office, on February B, 1881.

closing at singapore at 5 p.m. to-day and 5 p.m. to-morrow.

WE observe that during the year ended Dec. 31 last the number of emigrants leaving Great Britain for Canada, was 34,249, an increase of more than 5,000 over the preceding year.

THE London and China Express, which has more than once stated that the Swiftsure would replace the Iron Duke, as flagship on the China Station, referring to the former ship now says :-The Swiftsure, 18, iron ship; armour-plated, is being fitted out at Devonport for service as flagship in the Pacific to relieve the Triumph, and is to be made ready with all despatch. It will, however, be April next before the Swiftsure can be commissioned. In addition to her 12-ton guns the Swiftsnre will carry ten Nordenfelts, four Gardners, Whitchead torpedoes, and eight 25-pr. breechloaders. She will be barque-rigged, pinnace, and a 25 feet steam cutter.

A MEASURE quite revolutionary in character, called the "Municipality of London Bill," is still under consideration by the Government. should it become law, in the form in which at present it is east, it is not too much to say that the ancient to the power of the Lord Mayor, but it would extinguish all inferior personages; and the Lord Mayor would become a sort of President of a Republic, extending over a new City County. The new Lord Mayor's Court would be so constitued as to absorb all the companies which have for centuries existed, together with their salares and property. It would have custody of belonging to such vast corporations as those of London and Westminster, the Metropolitan Board of Works, the Vestries, and District Boards, and would indeed possess itself of even ! the companies' plate, together with all the ancient civic symbols. It is not likely that the Corporation of the City of London will abandon the accumulation of centuries without an effort as superlative as the new measure. Last Session riage, and is doubtless as effective as handsome. | the draft of the new measure was submitted to Parliament but was withdrawn. It is now stated, though we know not with what authority, that Mr. Gladstone and his Government will adopt its principles.

THE RUSSO-CHINESE TREATY OF KULDJA.

The following memorial has been presented

by the London Chamber of Commerce to Lord

Granville: -According to the sixteenth Article of the Treaty of Kuldja, signed on the 12-24th Feb., 1881, the Chinese Government has agreed to "diminish proportionalely to the value the export duty on some kinds of tea of inferior quality? exported to Russia by land: That this Convention appears to draw a distinction between exports by sea and exports overland, giving Russia the benefit of the latter: That, up to the present, as far as this Chamber is aware, no such distinction has been admitted, as regards China, by Her Majesty's Government, such distinction, therefore, appearing to be contrary to the Favoured Nation Clause, as granted by China to England, under Articles XXV. and LIV. of the Treaty of Tientsin (June 26, 1858): That this reduction of the export duty on tea from China overland to Russia, combined with difference in the differential duty on importation into Russia (which amounts to no less than 25 kopecks in gold—three-fifths of entire duty by sea) would, to a great extent, divert the export of tea to Russia from the London market, and cause it to resume its old overland route: That the tea trade from London to Russia has of late years been increasing, whilst the direct overland imports into Russia from China have been decreasing. The undoubted object of the Kuldja Treaty is to re-direct the Russian tea trade into its former overland channel, to the detriment of London merchants and of shipping: That the concession to England of the ad valorem reduction of duty on inferior teas, granted by the Kuldja Treaty, would have the effect of considerably diminishing the price of sound teas to the British public, and thus diminish the tendency to import bad or spurious qualities: That the Favoured Nation Clauses of the Treaty in Tientsin (26th June, 1858, ratified at Peking, 24th October, 1860) appear to provide that: "In no case shall British subjects be called upon to pay other or higher duties than those required of the subjects of any other foreign nation:" That the Russo-Chinese Treaty of Kuldja appears to have been ratified in August } last, and its adoption confirmed by a recent payment of the first instalment of the compensation therein stipulated by China to Russia: That other Governments, through their Favoured Nation Clauses, are equally interested in the extension to them of the Treaty of Kuldja concessions, and we have reason to believe that the German Chambers of Commerce of Kænigsberg and Hamburg have memorialised, or are about to memorialise, their Government on the subject: Your memorialists therefore Pray: That your Lordship will kindly take the earliest possible steps to obtain the application of the ad valorem reduction on teas of the Treaty of Kuldja to British exports from Chinese Treaty-ports.

The memorial is dated London, Jan. 16, and s signed by the Chairman of the Council, Mr. Samuel Morley, M.P., the Deputy Chairman, Mr. J. H. Tritton, and the Secretary, Mr. K. B. Murray. The following tables with reference to Russia accompany the memorial:-

Tea exports from London to Russia (Northern ports), 1881.—Konigsberg, 19,597,200 h.; Revel, 2,033,160 b.; st. Petersburg, 1,307,160 b.; Libau, TEA SHIPMENTS PROM CHINA OVERLAND TO RUSSIA

(NORTHERN PORTS). 1879-80. Congou, black leaf 16,185,905th 10,186,897th, 31,751,50015. Congou; black leaf Congou, red leaf 10,179,2817h, 22,155,7157h, 10,003,5087h. Congou, black leaf - 9,515,855<u>7</u>0. 3,850,580D. 11,838,618h.

The export of Tea from Calcutta to Creat Britain during eleven months of 1881 was nearly a million pounds in excess of the corresponding

ed on the fact that an intention exists of repairthe present incident as the most momentous since enclosure within which it stands—commonly ing or restoring the Great Mosque and the called the #Temple area."

THE PANAMA CANAL QUESTION.

The Panama Canal question commands more public attention daily, and is likely to be much discussed by Congress. News received here confirms the general belief that the project of M. de Lesseps will end in failure. The Times takes strong ground this morning against a Government subsidy, saying that if the canal is needed, and can be constructed in a reasonable time and at an expense that will make it profitable, it is only necessary to convince capitalists of the fact ! to get all the funds needed, " "so far as Government protection is concerned," it adds, " we have no doubt in spite of the fearful muddle Mr. Blain made of it, that any difficulty interposed by the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty can be got of the way by friendly and sensible negotiations with Great Britain. The time for subsidies and guarantees of bonds has gone by. The public sentiment is more hostile towards Mr. Blaine than it was when he left office. There is practically only one sentiment concerning the tone of his depatch to Mr. Lowell. Even his friends admit that he made an inexcusable blunder." The correspondent of the Tribune, writing

from Valparaiso on December 8th, says-"Judging from the gossip of the clubs and streets, the tone of the Press, and such semi-official utterances as one hears quoted, there is a general feeling of uneasiness and indignation throughout Chili concan Government in the affairs of Peru and Chili. American citizens here are preparing to transfer their property in case a rupture of diplomatic relations compels their departure, while Chili is making preparations too formidable to be-employed against poor prostrate Peru. Since the severe lesson taught her by the Geneva Conference, England will probably regard more closely the rights of belligerents, and not allow the Esmeralda and Arturo Piat to leave her shores until the definite conclusion of peace between these nations; but by sending vessels piecemeal she can evade responsibility for their acts. In this manner have already arrived eight torpedo boats, each a hundred feet long and of the estimated speed of twenty-one knots, and new compound armour plates for the Blanco Encalada and Cochrane are expected in a near future. This will render them a fair match for the famous Almirante Brown, of Argentina; but when the new 300-pound Armstrongs arrive they will be the most formidable vessels in this part of the world, with guns of the most powerful pattern, and armour proof against any but the heaviest ordnance. Chili's squadron is supplied with all the latest adjuncts of naval warfare, and swift, handy torpedo boats for offence, machine guns and improved electric lights for defence against torpedoes. The Huascar is being rapidly and thoroughly overhauled, the transports put in order, and every preparation made to meet a formidable antagonist. There is a strong under current of hostility towards the United states, which finds expression in newspaper articles tending to inflame the public mind, in discussions at the clubs, and even in social gatherings. Congress in secret session discusses nightly weighty matters which are sedulously guarded, but the remarks of senators and deputies betray the im-A prominent American returning from santiago recently said the officials look upon war with the United States as extremely probable. Chili will surrender none of her rights of con-The nation that accepted war with spain when she had a powerful fleet in the Pacific, rather than apologise for an alleged insult, will not yield the fruits of a victorious war. The rumour has gained credence in Valparaiso-that Minister Hurlbut was to be transferred to Chili, upon which it was freely asserted he would not be received. That Chili does not propose to release her hold on Peru is evident by the departure of new generals for her shores, and the appointment of Chilian civil functionaries within her

THE FRENCH TREATY.

Although it is now generally believed that nothing will be allowed to stand in the way of an equitable treaty of commerce between France and England, the details which yet remain to be arranged are such that their discussion can hardly be said to have closed. It is well known that last stumbling-block encountered consists in the difficuly of arriving at an understanding on the subject of English cotton and woollen tissues. The substitution of specific for ad valorem duties on these classes of goods was not regarded by the English negotiators as an insurmountable obstacle, but the difficulty lay in drawing up a tariff by which the duties under the new system should not exceed those levied on the advalorem scale. Although the matteris fortunately on the verge of a settlement, it may not perhaps be too late to call attention to an article in the Journal des Débats, from the pen of M. Leroy Beauliëu, a writer who has never ceased to use his influence in the interests of proper understanding between the two countries. M. Leroy Beaulieu, fully recognising the vital importance to France of a treaty with her neighbour across the Channel, rather than allow matters to come to a standstill, through the persistent attempts of the French to obtain a fiscal advantage out of the substitution of specific for ad valorent rates, advocates the so-called "option" system, by the application of which importers of certain articles would be ensured against paying more than the present treaty duties. This method would work as follows. Specific duties would be Russiascem to show that we are not quite so far applied to such classes of merchandise as the Government might determine, but the importer, should be consider the rate unfavourable, would have the privilege of paying according to only the that, if a Jew before all things, the baronet is old ad valorem scale, provided he were able to certainly, in the next place, an Englishman, and furnish the Custom House with tangible proof a thoroughgoing one. On the other hand, the that the specific duty on any particular consignountry of his birth has reason to be proud of furnish the Custom House with tangible proof ment exceeded the amount levied under the him. His life may, roughly speaking, be divided present tariff. By means of this system the into two parts. During the first he was making onus of proving, or, as the French legal term money; during the second he has been giving f expresses it, the "burden of proof," would rest away. The Jews are proverbially generous with with the importer, and not, as now, with the their money—no matter how they have come by Custom House officials. The writer further it; but few persons are aware of the numerous suggests that this method should only be applied | claims which a wealthy Jew, as such, must be for a few years, at the end of which an International (Technical Committee could be appointed | to establish a rate of duties in accordance with Fond of display, extravagant in their habits, the fesults obtained from the experiment. There and given over to good living, the Jews are respecting the Portland Plate, run at Doncaster. is much to be said for and against M. Leroy often poor." Now, though Jews cheerfully For this event the plaintiff backed three horses Beaulieu's suggestion, which has indeed al- contribute to Christian charities, Christians to win, viz., Angelina at 7 to 1, Experiment at 10 period during the year previous, the total being other writers. The sentiment of the article, pliment; and the wealthy members of the ing the odds. Mowering won the Plate, and the last and audited, and every description of Account-The report that solomon's Temple was about objection to the system expounded it cannot in consequence. Sir Moses, like his old friend, and the sum of 1/2 195, which plaintiff deposited

-Telegraph.

THE LOSS OF THE DOTEREL.

F PROBABLE CAUSE OF THE EXPLOSION. There is every reason to believe that the recent explosion on board her Majesty's ship Triumph has brought to light the true cause of the lamentable disaster by which the Doterel was destroyed, and the lives of 145 officers and men sacrificed on April 26th last. The court-martial which inquired into the sad catastrophe came to the conclusion that it was occasioned by the accidental ignition of the coal gas liberated in the bunkers, and special methods of ventilation were at once adopted on board some of the largest ships in the navy to avoid the recurrence of a similar calamity. By the accident to the Triumph, however, a new and startling light has been ! thrown on the whole matter. The explosion was traced beyond question to the accidental ignition of a "patent drier" known as "Xerotine siccative," and this fact has educed new evidence with regard to the Doterel, making it in the highest degree probable that her destruction was attributable to the same cause. It would seem that in the year which has just

closed there were three very similar explosions on board ships of the navy. The first of these, occurring without fatal results, called the attention of the Admiralty to the dangerous character of the patent driers, and in June last-a considerable time after the warning-"my lords" sissued a general circular not nearly specific enough as to the peril to be guarded againsturging caution in the storage of this material. Meanwhile the awful disaster to the Doterel had happened, but had been set down to other causes. Then before the year closed came the leakage on Phoard the TriumpL, the diffusion of the vapour cerning the rumoured intervention of the Ameri- in the ship's compartment, its accidental ignition and explosion, causing the deaths of three

men and serious injuries to seven others. It now transpires that the Dolerel also carried a quantity of xerotine siccative in her paint from, and this was next the powder magazines. Further, it is known that immediately preceding the explosion some of the hands were employed in moving a vessel containing this very substance, and from which it was leaking and giving off large amount of vapour. This they were doing, employing lights in the room, ignorant the fact that the vapour ignites at a low temperature, and when mixed with the atmosphere detonates with a violence scarcely less than that of dynamite. These data would entirely agree with and explain the fact that in the case of the Doterel there were three distinct reports—the first probably being that of the drier, and the other two of the separate

chambers of the magazine. Since the explanations of the Triumph disaster one of the carpenters on board the Doterel has come forward to describe the storage of the xerotine siccative. It is stated that the room is which it was contained was separated from the magazine only by a thin sheet of steel. A barrel containing the drier had been burst by some means, and the exuding liquid gave off a disagreeable vapour. Hands were sent down "mop up" the liquid and to remove the vessel, and this was, being done when the ship blew up. The carpenter has no doubt that the siccative became ignited, and that it fired the gunpowder, This was only to be expected, because the steel plate partition did not actually cut off the magazine from the paint store-room, not fitting tigh at the bottom, and, as a matter of fact, a portion of the fluid flowed through into the magazine under

the metal plate. This matter will be at once referred to the committee now investigating coal gas explosions in the navy, sitting under the presidency of Vice-Admiral Luard, C.B., and comprising among its members Mr. W. Smyth, M.A., F.R.S., Chie Mineral Inspector to Woods and Forests; Mr. J. Abel, C.B., F.R.S., Chemist to the War Department; Mr. Charles Icely, R.N., Chief Inspector of Machinery; Mr. E. Warren, Chief Constructor, Pembroke Dockyard; Mr. James Dunn, Chief Draughtsman to the Admiralty; Mr. William Weston, Admiralty Chemist, Portsmouth; Mr. E. Watson, Admiralty. The committee meet again on the 24th for the special investigation of the subject. The Government, it is understood, have also determined to re-open the Doterel courtmartial to inquire into the facts above stated.

A VENERABLE BRITISH INSTITUTION.

Sir Moses Montesiore, says a writer in Truth is among the most interesting and venerable of existing British institutions. He was born on Oct. 24, 1784—that is, in the first year of Pitt's long Premiership, while Canning still learned "repetition" at Eton, before Wellington had entered the army or Eyron had seen the light, while Frederick the Great still reigned over Prussia, and Catherine II. wielded the sceptre of the Czars, and while the French Revolution was yet a thing of the future, though dimly foreseen by a few shrewd observers. It is wonderful to think of the men with whom sir Moses might have conversed, and of the historical events concerning which he might be able to relate the testimony of eye-witnesses. As a child he might have seen Wesley, Reynolds, Mansfield, Burke, Burns, Horace Walpole-to take at random r few names of celebrities who disappeared from this earth in the last decade of the eighteenth century. He might have been a spectator of the execution of Louis XVI. Indeed, if one supposes him to have travelled in boyhood, there is no end to the list of notable men on whom he might have been privileged to gaze. William Melmoth, the translator, who died in 1799, at the age o eighty-nine, might have told the lad (already old enough to understand) anecdotes about the South sea Bubble, the insurrection of 1745, the change of the calendar and the outcry at the loss of the eleven days. Melmoth lived in times when women were occasionally burned alive, and men drawn and quartered. Four lives like that of Sir Moses Montesiore take us back, beyond the to say. Paterson will have one of them, while Reformation, into the reigns of Henry VII., Isafor the other four places there will be a keen bellathe Catholic, and Alexander VI. Three more, competition. Ainslie, of Oriel, who has rowed and we are among the contemporaries of Isaac of two consecutive years in the trial eights, will York and Sir Brian de Bois-Gullbert; from whom, probably be tried, and may be successful in winmoreover, recent occurrences in Germany and ning his blue. Bourne, of New, and Puxley, of Brasenose, on their Eton reputation, ought also removed in spirit as could be wished. Sir Moses to be considered; while Paul, of Wadham, Bailhimself declares that religious tolerance is scarlie, of Brasenose, and Todd-Naylor, of University, cely understood out of England; which proves may also be set down as promising men. As regards the old hands, Oxford is undoubtedly better off than Cambridge; but with respect to the new men the latter has the advantage. The rowing displayed in the Cambridge trial eights was manifestly superior to that exhibited at Moulsford. For this reason it is quite possible that the two crews may eventually prove to be morve evenly matched than is expected. - Overland Mail. prepared to satisfy. The thrift of the race, as Mr. Dickens observes, has been much overfated. of Consett, sued Thomas Bowe, of Consett, to but be a matter for sincere satisfaction that so Lord Beaconsfield, belongs to the sephardim with him. His honour said the law regarded

rous and splendid have been his acts of benevolence, that he is, probably, a poorer man now than he was forty years ago. As sir Moses is the first of his faith who has borne the Ulster hand, so he was the first to receive the accolade, The Queen dubbed him a knight on the occasion of her first state visit to the City, in 1837, when she went to dine with the new Lord Mayor (sir | the 7th instant. John Cowan) and the sheriffs, of whom sir Moses was one. Only two years before, the first Jew sheriff of London had been elected in the person of Mr. David Salomons, when Lord Melbourne succeeded in passing an Act of Parliament to enable him to serve," sir Moses Montefiore is at least well-known abroad as in England. When he was a little younger, any Continental Government that worried the Jews had to reckon with him, and found that he was not to be trifled with. This mild-mannered, yet rather positive, Hebrew seemed always to have the English Cabinet behind him-the Chancellor of the Exchequer being possibly a link to connect the interests of sir Moses with the action of the secretary of state for Foreign Affairs. No amateur diplomatist ever effected so much for the cause he had at heart.

THE UNIVERSITY BOAT-RACE.

In the course of a few days the presidents of the University Boat Clubs at Oxford and Cambridge will be busily engaged preparing for the coming encounter. When once the crews get regularly to work the task of selection will rapidly proceed, a definite settlement of the crews will soon he arrived at, and by the second or third week in March the rival Blues will once more make their appearance on the metropolitan tideway. A large number of new hands are not likely to be needed this year at either university. The Oxonians will not require more than four, and possibly only three, new hands; and at Cambridge (where practice commenced on Jan. 18) there will probably be the same number of old hands at the president's disposal. Of the Oxford "Blues," Buck and Paterson are still in residence, the last-named gentleman having been elected president for the ensuing term. West, last year's victorious stroke, and Kindersley, that year's president, are said to have consented to row once more, and possibly one other old "Blue" will be available. That the four gentlemen referred to above were the best of the victorious eight of last year does not admit of a doubt. Consequently the advantage which Oxford at present possesses over her opponents is by no means inconsiderable. The Cambridge crew of 1881 was a very inferior one. The best oarsman in that eight-namely, the gentleman who occupied the stroke thwart-is not likely to be again available; and the Light Blues will have great difficulty in adequately filling the place he has left vacant. Watson-Taylor, last year's president, will also be an absentee. only "Blues" of last year in residence are Lambert (the president), Moore, Hutchinson, Gridley, and Atkin. Whether all these gentlemen will row again is not as et definitely known. That the other members of the 1881 crew will be unable to give their services this year seems tolerably certain. Under these circumstances, therefore the Dark Blues will start under more favourable auspices than their opponents, West, who has twice stroked the Oxonians to victory, would be a most valuable acquisition to a crew at any time. The addition of another year to his age has of course in no way impaired his general ! physique; and although he has been absent from he river for some time he will probably soon acquire his old style, even if he does not eventually prove to be a better oarsman than ever. Cambridge are badly off for a stroke. Attempts will probably be made to obtain the services of Prest or Baillie, but there is not much prospect that these attempts will prove successful. Both are engaged in more important avocation, which probably neither will be able to neglect. The post of honour, therefore will lie betwen the two strokes of the trial eights of last term. Of these there can be no doubt that Atkin will ultimately be selected—assuming, of course, that none of should be sent without delay to the the old hands are prevailed upon to accede to the president's importunity. In the trial eight race at Ely, Atkin rowed a winning race all the way, and he had therefore but little opportunity in that contest of showing what he is really capable of doing. He row a long stroke, and feathers fairly well; but he lacks "life," and is in many ways inferior to West. The Cantabs, however, will have no difficulty in finding a good No. If Moore does not row at that thwart it will probably be offered to Beauchamp, of First Trinity. He held the same position in the winning trial eight last December. The seat immediately behind will probably be taken by Fairbairn, of Jesus. This gentleman comes of a good rowing family. Although untrained, he rowed to great advantage in the trial eights; and his weight-upwards of 13 stone-combined with good watermanship, fairly points to the conclusion that he will eventually prove to be one of the best parsmen in this year's crew. The president will most likely resume his old seat in the centre of the boat; and Gridley, having had considerable experience at Eton and Henley, as well as at Putney, will probably again take the bow oar. Green, of Lady Margaret, and Gubbins, of First Trinity, may be looked upon as the most promising candidates for the fourth thwart, while Jones, of Jesus, who rowed in the race three years ago, will perhaps be located at No. 2. Ir his early days this gentleman was not a first-rate oarsman, and it has always been a marvel that ie should ever have rowed in the race at all; but recently he has improved considerably, and his prospect of again rowing at Putney is To prognosticate how the Oxford boat will eventually be constituted is not an easy task. West, if he rows at all, will of course take the stroke oar, and Kindersley will go to No. 5. The seventh thwart might be occupied by Duck; but how the other seats will be filled it is impossible

At Consett County Court on Wednesday, Jan. 4th, before Judge Meynell, Thomas M'Donald, adoption rather than contemplate the results of kind of unofficial head of the English Sephardim, therefore be given for defendant. Plaintiff wished exercising the authority which must fall to high to know if he could not recover the deposit, but character and great wealth. And yet, so nume- his honour replied in the negative,

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE INDIAN MAIL

The direct steamer, with the next Indian mail, left Calcutta on the morning of the 18th February, and may be expected to arrive here on or about

THE AMERICAN MAIL. The O. & O. steamer Gaelle, with the next American mail, left San Francisco on the 18th February, and may be expected here on the 19th

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The steamer Meath, from Sydney, &c., left Port Darwin, for Hongkong, on sunday, the 19th February, and is due here on or about the 4th instant. The steamer Ocean, from sydney, vid Freemantle, W.A., arrived at sourabaya, en route for Hongkong, on sanday, the 19th February.

The steamer Nelson left sydney on the 6th February, and is due here on or about the 4th instant.

The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer Agamemnon left Singapore on the forenoon of the 25th February, and may be expected here on or about the 5th

The steamer Glamis Castle left singapore on the 26th February, and is due here on or about the 6th instant.

The steamship Gleneagles left singapore on the 1st instant, and may be expected here on or about the 7th.

The O. S. Co.'s Steamer Priam left singapore on the afternoon of the 1st instant, and may be expected here on or about the 7th. The E. & A. S. S. Co.'s steamer Tannadice left sydney on the 18th February, and is due here on

Intimations.

NAVAL CONTRACT 1882-83.

CEALED TENDERS, in duplicate, will be received by the Undersigned, until Noon, on THURSDAY, the 16th instant, from Persons desirous of SUPPLYING the following AR-TICLES for the use of H.M. NAVY for the year 1882-83, viz :---

Biscurt. SOFT BREAD, FRESH BEEF.

or about the 12th instant.

RAISINS. RICE. SUGAR.

FRESH VEGETABLES. TEA. Water. Printed Forms of Tenders and further Particulars can be obtained at the Naval Storekeeper's

The right to reject the lowest, or any Tender, E. B. JOREY, Storckeeper.

H.M. Victualling Yard, Hongkong, 3rd March, 1882. [136

HONGKONG RACES, 1882.

NOTICE.

COMPLETE REPORT of the HONG-KONG RACE MEETING OF 1882,

IN PAMPLET FORM, REPRINTED FROM THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH " is now in the press and will be ready in a day or

PRICE: TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER COPY. As only a limited number will be printed orders "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE,

Hongkong, 1st March, 1882. THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL BE SOLD BY

No. 6, Peddar's Hill.

Messrs. KELLY & WALSH QUEEN'S ROAD. THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN

THE REVISED ISSUE OF THE POSTAL GUIDE. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL. THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY

WILL BE SOLD BY Messrs. MAC'EWEN, FRICKEL & Co. ' Queen's ROAD.' THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY

WILL CONTAIN

THE NAMES OF THE OFFICERS OF THE BUFFS NOW ON THE WAY TO THIS STATION.

OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN A LIST OF PRIVATE RESIDENCES

Of the Principal Government Officials, the Leading Merchants, the Consuls, Professional Men, and Justices of the Peace. Office, 6, Peddar's Hill

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN AN INDEX TO THE ORDINANCES OF HONGKONG. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

FRASER-SMITH, PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT, ARBRITRATOR, AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, has This Day Removed to No. 6, Peddar's Hill.

All kinds of Commission Business executed on the most reasonable terms. Special Agents in London and Sydney,

ant's Work undertaken. Charges strictly moderate, and perfect accuracy guaranteed.

Office Hours ; NINE till FOUR. Hongkong, and January, 1882.

Commercial.

. THIS DAY, FOUR P.M.

*, Activity still prevails in the share market, and a fair amount of general business has again to be chronicled. Banks have been a good deal inquired after, and the result of these inquiries has raised the, quotation to 112 per cent, premium, at which rate buyers are now unable to secure shares. So far as we have been able to ascertain, no actual cash transfers have been effécted since we last wrote. One share of the China Traders' Insurance Company changed hands at the current quotation. Hongkong Fires are in great demand at an improved rate, buyers now offering oto per share. ex div., without inducing holders to come to terms. There are also a few small orders in hand to buy China Fires at 282 per share. The largest and most important transactions we have to report are in connection with the Dock Company's scrip. A'very large cash business has been booked at 52 and 53 per cent. premuim exdiv., the stock leaving off very firm with buyers at the last mentioned rate. We heard of some rather extensive time transactions in Docks, but were unable to verify them to our entire satisfaction, so withhold the particulars. Steamboats and Sugars are still out in the cold, and although Hotels are wanted at 1021 not a blow has been struck. Other shares remain in statu quo.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank-112 per cen premium, buyers. Union Insurance Society of Canton-\$1,600 per share, buyers.

China Traders' Insurance Company-\$1,600 per share, sale, North China Insurance-Tis. 1,175 per share. Canton Ansurance Company, Limited—\$871 per

share, sellers. Yangtsze Insurance Association -Tls. 885 per

Chinese Insurance Company -\$275 per share,] On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company-\$910 pershare, ex. div. buyers. China Fire Insurance Company-\$282 per share, ex div. buyers. Hongkong and Whampon Dock Company—53 per cent, premium, ex div. sales and buyers.

Honghoog, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co. →\$24 premium, sellers. Hongkong Gas Company - \$85 per share. Hongkong Hotel Company-\$102} per share,

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited-\$170 per Share, seliers. China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)—3 per cent pren una-Hongkong Ice Company—\$130 per share. Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited

-\$524 per share. Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—13 per cent. prem. Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881-3 per cent. prem. EXCHANGE.

On London.-Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight.......3/8? Hank Bills, at 4 months' sight3/91 Credits, at 4 months' sight......3/91 Documentary Bills, at 4 months' ... ON TARIS.— Bank Bills, on demand4.68. Credits, at 4 months' sight4.80. ON BOMBAY .- Bank, T.T.2191 ON CALCUTTA. -- Bank, T.T.2191 ON SHANGHAL --Bank, sight721

New Marwaper picul, \$660. (Allowance, Taels 72.) Old Malwaper picul, \$705 (Allowance, Taels 64.) PATRA (without choice) ...per chest, \$5971 Parna (first choice)per chest, \$605 Patna (second choice) ...per chest, \$5921/2 Patna (bottom)per chest, \$607\frac{1}{2} Benares (without choice) per chest, \$595

Benares (bottom)per chest, \$602}

Persian..... per picul, \$500

OPIUM MARKET, -- TIMS DAY.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE. (PROM MESSES, FALCONER & CO.'s REGISTER), Barometer-1 Pat.30.120 Harometer-4 F.M.30.094 11 ermometer-9 A.M. and and a second a second and a second a second and a second a second and a second and a second and a The moneter-1 r.M. (Wet bulb) Thermometer-4 P.M. (Wet bulb)

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

SHANG-

NAGA-

THIS DAYS TELEGRAMS.

Hose.

DAROMETER,

THERMOME. TER, &c.	Previous	Un date at to A.M.	Previous day at 4 P.M.	On date at to X, Y.	Previous day at 4 r. M.	On date at to A.M.	Premiuse	On date at
Barameter	JO. 20	30.22	30.21	30.19	30.31	30.27		_
Therm'ter attached	69.0	66,0	66.0	56,0	41.0	40.0	-	. ·
Direction of Wind.	R	, R	йĸ	F.H.	ииц	NR		_
Force		3	1	2	5	5	_	
Dry Thermometer.	67.0	62.0	66,0	56,o	 40 ()	39.0	. –	
Wat Thermometer.	63.0	·60.0	63.0	54.0	. 18. :	35.5	_	-
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Barometer, level of the sea in inches, tens and hundreds,-Thermometer, in Fahrenheit degrees and tens kept in the open air in a shaded situation.—Direction of Wind, registered every two points, N., N.N.F., N.E., etc.— Porce of Wind, a caim. s to 3 light breaze 3 to 5 moderate. 3 to 7 liesh. 7 to 8 strong. 8 to 10 heavy. 10 to 12 violent.—State of Weather, H. Cleart blue aky. C. Cloudy. D. Drirzly. F. Fog. G. Foggy. H. Hail. L. Lightning. M. Misty. O. Overcast. P. Passing showers. Q. Squally. R. Rainy. S. Snow. T. Thunder. H. Bad, threatening. P. Visibility. H. Storm. Z. Calm. The letters are repeated to indicate any increase over the mean average of their signification. Rain.—The hours of rain for he previous 24 hours (noon) are registered from 2 to 24 the quantity of water fallen indicated in inches, tens and hundreds.

Shipping.

March 3, PEI-IIO, Ger. bark, 433, G. Lameken, swatow 1st March, Ballast,—siemssen & Co. March 3, MENMUIR, British steamer, 1,247, W. Ellis, Sydney 8th February, Townsville, Cooktown 15th, Thursday Island, and Port

Darwin 21st, Coal.—Gibb, Livingston & Co. March 3, DECCAN, British steamer, 2,022, J. B. Chapman, Bombay 12th February, Galle 17th, Penang 22nd, and Singapore 25th, Mails and General, -P. & O. S. N. Co.

CLEARANGES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE. Crusader, British steamer, for Saigon. Niigata Maru, Japanese steamer, for Kobe, &c. Kreangtung, British steamer, Swatow, &c.

DEPARTURES March 3, ORIENT, German bark, for Whampon. March 3, NIIGATA MARY, Japan, steamer, for --- Kobe, &c, March 3, Bellerophon, British steamer, for

March 3, ANDROMEDA, German ship, for Manila. March 3, PING-ON, British steamer, for Hoihow. March 3, CEYLON, British steamer, for Nagasaki, March 3, DANUBE, British steamer, for Bangkok. March 3, OLYMPIA, German steamer, for Saigon. March 3, CANOPUS, British steamer, for Yoko-

March 3, Brazos, American ship, for Hoilo, March 3, W. J. ROTCH, American ship, for Vic-· toria, Vancouver's Island.

PASSENGERS--ARRIVED. Per Menmuir, str., from sydney, &c.-40 Chi-

Per Decean, str., from Bombay, &c .-- For Hongkong.-Messrs. Boyle, McIntyre, Williams, Price, MacKenzie, and H. E. Barwell, from Lon-From Bombay.-Mr. Hajec Merza Mahomed Ali. From Galle.—Messrs. Marks, H. F. Heath, and G. F. Wood. From singapore.-Colonel and Mrs. Fiske, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Messrs, Crawhall, John Day, and 25 Chinese. For Shanghai.-Messrs. A. Matheson and H Knox, from London. From Venice.-2 Missionaries. For Yokohama--Mr. T. R. H. Mc. Clatchie, from London.

Per Ceylon, str., for Nagasaki. - 32 Europeans. Per Ping-on, str., for Hollow, &c.- 1 Europeans and to Chinese.

* Per Olympia, str., for Saigon.—50 Chinese. AMOY SHIPPING.

22, Thales, British steamer, from Foochow. 22, Eden, Hritish bark, from Shanghai.

22, John Sprotts, British bark, from Ningpo. 23, Hammonia, German bark, from Chefoo. 23, Louise, American schooner, from Chefoo. 23, M. A. Dixon, British bark, from Chefoo. 24. Beta, British schooner, from Chefoo. 24, Fokien, British steamer, from Hongkong. February— DEPARTURES.

21, Welle, German steamer, for Hongkong. 21, Hailoong, British steamer, for Swatow. 21, Che-an, Chinese gunboat, for Swatow, 22; Thales, British Steamer, for Swatow. 24, Fokien, British steamer, for Hongkong. SAIGON SHIPPING.

21, Bivouac, British steamer, from Singapore. 23, Marlborough, British str., from Sourabaya. 25, Iraouaddy, French str., from Marseilles. 26, Blackhalls, British str., from Hongkong, 28, Norden, Danish steamer, from Hongkong. 29, Delphin, German 3-m. sch., from H'kong. 37, Ilissus, French steamer, from Tonquin.

1, Paladin, British steamer, from Hongkong. 2. Anadyr, French steamer, from Hongkong. 2, Velocity, British bark, from Swatow. 4, Atalanta, German steamer, from H'kong. 5, Baikal, Russian steamer, put back. 5, Pearl, British steamer, from Singapore.

5, Penedo, British steamer, from Sourabaya. 7. Carl Wilhelm, British bark, from Amoy. 8, Olympia, German steamer, from H'kong. 8, Decima, German steamer, from Hongkong. 8, Catharina II., Russian str., from H'kong. 8, sindh, French steamer, from Marseille 9, Himalaya, British steamer, from Swatow. 9, Pernambuco, British str., from Hongkong.

10, Vladivostock, Russian str., from Bangkok. 11, Crusader, British steamer, from Hongkong. 12, solway, British steamer, from Hongkong. 12, Saltee, French steamer, from Tonquin. 13, Volmer, British steamer, from Penang, 15, Meinam, French steamer, from Singapore. 16, Peishoo, French steamer, from Hongkong.

DEPARTURES. 20, Oxus, French steamer, for Marseilles. 20, Tekli, British bark, for singapore. 24, Crusader, British steamer, for Hongkong. 23, Bellona, German steamer, for Bangkok. 23, Helens, British bark, for Banda Neira. 24, Bivounc, British steamer, for Cheribon. 25, Ashington, British steamer, for Hongkong. 26, Marlborough, British str., for Sourabaya. 26, Iraouaddy, French steamer, for Sourabaya. 30, Blackhalls, British steamer, for Sourabaya.

2, Norden, Danish steamer, for Hongkong.

2, Anadyr, French steamer, for Marseilles. 3, Nona, German steamer, for Hongkong. 4. Baikal, Russian steamer, for Manila. 4, Delphin, German 3-m. sch., for Macassar. 5, Paladin, British steamer, for Hongkong. 7, Meinam, French steamer, for Singapore. 7, Atalanta, German steamer, for Hongkong. 9, Penedo, British steamer, for Sourabaya. 9, Ilissus, French steamer, for Tonquin. 9, sindh, French steamer, for Hongkong. '9, Pearl, British steamer, for Singapore. 11, Vladivostock, Russian steamer, for H'kong. 12. Catharina II., Russian str., for Sourabaya. 13, Himalaya, British steamer, for Hongkong. 13, Decima, German steamer, for Hongkong. 14. Olympia, German steamer, for Hongkong. 14. Asia, Danish steamer, for Hongkong.

15, Velocity, Btitish steamer, for Hongkong. 15, Crusader, British steamer, for Hongkong. 16, Pernambuco, British str., for sourabaya. 16, saltee, French steamer, for Tonquin. YESSELS ARRIVED IN EUROPE FROM PORTS IN

JAPAN, AND MANILA. (Per last Mail's Advice). Anchises (s.)ShanghaiJan. Cyclops (s.)shanghaiJan. 16 Lennox Castle (s.) Manila, jan.

	5		-7
VESSELS EXPE			r
(Correc	ted to Date).		• .
Livingston	Hamburg	Nov.	2
Henry	Cardiff	Nov.	3
Christine	Cardiff	Nov.	
Christine	Newbort	Noz.	. 4 5
Christal ,	Cardiff	Nov.	7
Trait d'Union	.st Mala	Nov	7
Hydra	L'Ika	Nove	io
Hydra	Carlia	No.	
Drambietye		1 TAOA .	10
Baikal	Antwerp	Nov.	12
Corea	Lordon	Dec.	14
Still Water	New York	Dcc.	5.
Paul			16
Fooksang (s.)			
Chi-yuen (s.)	Cyconock	Dec	23
Delam (a)	Casanaala	יי וטים ביינונו	_
Priam (s.)	Greenock	Dcc.	24
Priam (s.) Truth	Sunderland	Jan.	4
Fleming (s.)	Hull]an.	б
Glamis Castle (s.)			9
Glamorshire (s.)			14
Carl Ritter	Mambura	Inn	_
Call Miller manning	*************	haanaa jattii	15

Gleneagles (s.)Cardiff

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

-March 2, AMOY, British steamer, 814, Hermann, Canton 1st March, General.—Siemssen

Jan. 31, ASHINGTON, British steamer, 809, Allason, Bangkok 5th January, and Saigon 25th, General.—Siemssen & Co.

Feb. 27, BELGIC, British steamer, H. Davison san Francisco 26th January, and Yokohama 21st February, Mails and General.-O. & O. s. s. Co. Feb. 15, Bellona, German steamer, 789, L

Fickineier, Bangkok 2nd February, Rice .-Kung Onn. March I, Canorus, British steamer, 1,818, R. H. Joy, London 7th January, Malta 17th, Jan. 25, Tecumsen, American ship, 1,309, E sucz 22nd, Aden 31st, Bombay 16th Feb., and Singapore 19th, General.—Russell & Co.

Nov. 20, CERU, American steamer, 373, Parker. Sept. 28, Conquest, British steamer, 316, Hamlin,-Shun Hang Hong.

Feb. 22, CRUSADER, British steamer, 642, Rowin, saigon 16th February, Rice.-Tung Yuen March 2, DAPHNE, Austro-Hungarian steamer,

1,396, G. Donnik, Singapore 21st February, General.—Melchers & Co. Feb. 27, ERLKONIG, German steamer, 456, A. Nausch, Singapore 16th February, Timber.
—Ed. Schellhass & Co.

Feb. 10, GEELONG, British steamer, 1,139, W. J. Webber, Bombay 28th January, and Singapore 11th Feb., General.—P. & O. s. N. Co. Feb. 18, ESMERALDA, British steamer, 395, R. Talbot, Manila 15th February, General .--Russell & Co.

Feb. 15, FREYA, German steamer, 52, Homéyer, Yap 4th February, Ballast.-Blackhead

Oct. 29, HONGKONG, British steamer, 67, Kennett.-Kwok Acheong & Sons. Feb. 4, Hongkong, British steamer, 958, J. B. Fryer, Plymouth 14th December, via Singapore, Coal and General.—siemssen & Co. Jan. 29, HUNGARIA, Austro-Hungarian str., 1,460,

G. sturli, Trieste 1st December, Bombay, General.--Melchers & Cb. Dec. 19, JOLOANO, Spanish steamer, 654, Marquez.-R. Mourente. March 1, KWANGTUNG, British steamer, 674, M.

Young, Foochow 25th Feb., Amoy 26th, and swatow 28th, General.—D. Lapraik & Co. July 7, Lt TAI, Annamite steamer, 1,000, Li Ton Tack.—Captain. Jan. 14, NAMOA, British steamer, 862, Westoby.

-D. Lapraik & Co. Feb. 25, PRINZ HEINRICH, German steamer, Rice.-Yuen Fat Hong. Feb. 27, RAJANATTIANUHAR, British steamer,

750, Hunter, Bangkok 11th February, Rice and General.-Yuen Fat Hong. Nov. 24, SEA GULL, American steamer, 48, Hayden.—China Traders' Insurance Co. July 7, SHUN TIP, Annamite steamer, 93, Yuen

Man Fu .- Captain. Feb. 24, VORWAERTS, German steamer, 612, H. Evers, Touron 16th February, Haiphong, and Holhow, General.-Wieler & Co. March 1, WELLE, German steamer, 393, Mossmann, Keelung 26th Feb., Coal.-Meyer & Co.

SAILING VESSELS.

Feb. 2, ADAM M. SIMPSON, American ship, 1,467, A. College, Yokohama 24th January, Ballast.-Master. Jan. 14, ADOLPH, German bark, 868, Mahr .--—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

Jan. 9, ALDEN BESSE, Amarican bark, 842, Noyes. - Rozario & Co. Feb. 19, ANNA WICHHORST, German 3-m. sch., 384, C. Brandt, Chefoo 10th Feb., General. -Wieler & Co. Feb. 1, BODILD, German bark, 564, J. E. Hacke, Hamburg 26th September, General.—Siems-

Nov. 21, Blue Jacket, Amer. ship, 1,396, Percival.—Russell & Co. Feb. 11, CASHMERE, American Bark, 936, J. C. Callamore, Singapore 5th January, Timber. -Tan Tye & Co.

Feb. 22, CHATTANOOGA, American bark, 527, Howes, Newcastle 21st December, Coal.— D. Lapraik & Co. Feb. 23, CRESCENT, American bark, 613, W. B.

Ruland, Newcastle 31st December, Coal.— Russell & Co. Dec. 27, C. REDMAN, Amer. bark, 598, Elliott.

Jan. 1, Colloma, Amer. bark, 853, C. M. Noyes. -Rozario & Co. Ian, 12, DELPHIN, German schooner, 288, Lilienthal.—Melchers & Co.

Jan. 26, Edwin Reed, American bark, 1,178, J. B. Gilmore, Cardiff 21st August, Coal .-Jan. 31, ELISE, German bark, 513, Bruhn, Whampoa 30th January.—Order.

Feb. 19, ENDYMION, British bark, 759, T. Richardson, London 25th september, General. —Arnhold, Karberg & Co. Feb. 26, ESPERANCE, French bark, 272, Norman, Quinhon 14th February, Salt.-CAR-

LOWITZ & Co. Feb. 26, FERDINAND, German bark, 416, Westergaard, Touron 17th February, Coal .-Jan. 28, FRITZ, German ship, t, 420, F. F. Lan-

Feb. 23, GRACE DEERING, American bark, 734, C. salvage, Newcastle 24th December, Coal. -Adamson, Bell & Co.

Jan. 16, H. W. Dudley, Amercan bark, 1,128, W. Dudley.—Order. Jan. 29, IMPORTER, American ship, 1,260, Allyne, Cardiff and October, Coal.-Messageries |

Feb. 26, J. A. BARLONA, American bark, 676, J. H. Kent, Newcastle 29th December, Coal, D. Lapraik & Co. Feb. 11, LUCIA, British bark, 640, Crawley,

Feb. 7, MARGARETHE, German ship, 1,228, C. Jan. 9, MARIE, German ship, 1,218, Schildt .-

Feb. 23, MARIE, German bark, 428, C. A. Hundewaldt, Quinhon 12th February, Salt.-Jan. 26, MARY WHITRIDGE, American ship, 850, troluem.—Order.

Craley,—Russell & Co. 561, D. Gould, Newcastle 7th December, Coal.—Melchers & Co. Feb. 7, NORSEMAN, Siamese ship, 711, Murray, Bangkok 30th October, General.—Chinese. Feb. 20, ORIENT, German bark, 461, W. G.

schellhass & Co. Dec. 8, PANAY, American ship, 1, 190.—Adam- Ohude, American schooner, 72 (Wilson) son, Bell & Co. Feb. 23, PAULINE, German bark, 1,098, H. Chulken, Cardiff 2nd October, Coal.-Melchers & Co.

Jan. 14, PEARL, American bark, 576, R. Howes. -Russell & Co. Jan. 4, RAVEN, German ship, 343, Veal.—Ed. Schellhass & Co. Dec. 2. RINGLEADER. Amer. ship, 1,183, Bray. HONGKONG -SAILING VESSELS.

(Continued). Feb. 2, R. T. CLAYTON, American bark, 240, Thomas Davies, Laguimanoc 23rd Dec., and Santa Cruz 24th January, Lumber.—Cosmopolitan Dock Co. Feb. 19, SEA RIPPLE, British schooner, 187, W

Sly, Freemantle 7th January, Sandalwood. siemssen & Co. Nov, 14, SPARTAN, American schooner, 81, Vincent.-W. H. Ray. Nov. 17, SPIRIT OF THE AGE, British bark, 347,

Williams.—Vogel & Co. Jan. 26, SUMATRA, American ship, 1,072, C. Lock, Port Townsend 1st December, Timber.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co. Oct. 8, SYREN, American ship, 875, Brown.— Russell & Co.

Lincoln, Cardiff 27th July, Coal.-Borneo Co., Limited Feb. 6, THREE BROTHERS, British bark, 366, T. Kahlke, Swatow 5th February, Ballast .--

Chinese. Jan. 31, VALPARAISO, German bark, 486, Meyer, Hamburg 17th July, General .-Melchers & Co.

Wakefield, American bark, 887, Crowell. Captain. Feb. 18, W. H. BESSE, British bark, 1,027, C. Baker, Melbourne 7th January, Ballast.

-Russell & Co. CANTON.

March 1, NINGPO, British steamer, 761, R. Cass, shanghai 26th February, General.—Siemssen & Co. Feb. 18, VLADIVOSTOCK, Russian steamer, 678,

Melchers & Co.

WHAMPOA. Jan. 14, ONEIDA, American ship, 1,120, Carver. —Adamson, Bell & Co.

RIVER STEAMERS. Ichang, British steamer, 700, Ogston.—Butter-Colombo, Penang, and Singapore 21st Jan. Kiu-kiang, British steamer, 617, T. Benning.— Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steam-boat Co. Kiang-ping, Chinese steamer, 360, Holmes .-

C. M. S. N. Co. Kiung-chow, British steamer, 159, Goggin .-Kwok Acheong & Sons. Powan, British steamer, 1,890, A. Benning.-

Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steam-boat Co. Spark, British steamer, British, 140, Hoyland.-Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steam-boat Co. White Cloud, British steamer, 280, Cary,-Hongkong, Canton, & Macao steam-boat Co. 872, C. Holmann, Bangkok 15th February, | Yot-sai, British steamer, 180, McDougall.-Kwok Acheong & sons.

> AMOY. In Port on 26th February, 1882.

Assens, Danish bark, 255 (Vandel)-H. A. Petersen & Co. Blankenese, German schooner, 258 (spiesen)-Pasedag & Co.

Chloris, German bark, 334 (Matzen)-H. A. Petersen & Co. Eden, British bark, 312 (Nairn)-Captain. Hammonia, Cerman bark, 408 (Weller)-Pase-

dag & Co. Hieronymus, German bark, 231 (Ipland)—H. A. Petersen & Co. John Potts, British bark, 373 (Brown)-Boyd Louise, American schooner, 280 (Lawrence)-

H. A. Petersen & Co. Pallas, German bark, 493 (M. Luders)-Pasedag

Presto, British bark, 384 (Laidman)-Boyd & Co. Siberien, German Bark, 360 (A. Schultz)-H. A. Petersen & Co.

> FOOCHOW. In Port on 25th February, 1882.

Almatia, American schooner, 387 (Lapham)-

Amoy, German schoonera314 (schade) - Chinese. Chin-see, British bark, 780 (Mahr)-Chinese. Empress, British bark, 390 (Lass)—Chinese. Faugh Balaugh, German schoouer, 240 (Rute)-Kaw Hong Take & Co.

Smiling Morn, British schooner, 244 (Williams) -Kaw Hong Take & Co.

> SHANGHAI. In Port on 15th February, 1882.

Argos, British brig, 289 (Johnson)-Nils Moller. Batavia, British bark, 774 (Jenkins)-Nils Moller. Black Diamond, German bark, 583 (Boyd)-F A. Burchardi.

Brenda, British bark, 291 (Swansen)—Mac-Charley, British bark, 359 (Ray)—Nils Moller. Ching-tah, British bark, 456 (schultz)-J. W.

F. V. Litchfield, American bark, 1082 (spalding) Hedvig, British bark, 375 (Hendro)—Nils Moller. J. Nicholson, British ship, 685 (Campbell)— Melchers & Co. John Trahey, British bark, 1,147 (Ryan)-C. & J. Trading Co. Lec-yih, British bark, 219 (Hankinson)-Morris

M. Nattenbohm, American ship, 1,168 (Nairn) kevie, Cardiff 9th August, Coals.—Melchers | Perle, German bark, 405 (Klyhn)—Carlowitz C. & J. Trading Co.

NAGASAKI. In Port on 20th February, 1882.

Artemisia, British bark, 332 (McFarlane)—Holme Ringer & Co. Peiho, German bark, 433 (Laincken) - Captain. Pelham, British brig, 254 (Downle)-Chinese.

YOKOHAMA. In Port on 18th February, 1882

Adele, Russian schooner, 42 (Gouldes)—F. Retz.

Peas, Yellow, per picul
Peas, Green Beans, per picul
Pearl Barley, per picul
Pearl Barley, per picul Liverpool 21st October, Coal.—Adamson, Adele, Russian schooner, 42 (Gouldes)—F. Retz. Poppe, Cardiff 4th September, Coal.—Order. | Alice, French bark, 450 (soule)-A. Reimers Anna, Ger. bark, 350 (Davidson)—H. Grauert. A. Cashman, American schooner, 51 (Tibbey)-Diana, American schooner, 64 (Peterson)— Geo. Freman, New York 17th August, Pe- Freedon, American bark. 932 (Lones)—C. & J Nov. 25, NICOLAS THAYER, Amer. bark, 585, Helena, 'American schooner, 60 (Ewalt)— Feb. 2, Nellie M. Slade, American barkentine, Jane sprott, British bark, 669 (Hughes)-A. Reimers & Co. Jonathan Bourne, American bark, 1440 (Doane) -C. & J. Trading Co. North Star, Russian schooner, 38 (Ridderbjelke) -Captain. Roder, Quinhon 6th February, Salt.-Ed. Occident, German bark, 248 (Reuter)-H. Mac-

Otome, American schooner, 52 Otsego, American schooner, 36 (Pearce) ---Otter, American schooner, 70 (Littlejohn)-

Rachel, British bark, 282 (Affleck)-Soon Ho.

Sulitelma, British bark, 964 (P. Graham)-M.

Markets.

REPORTED BY CHINESE FIRMS AND CORRECTED TO DATE.

American Drills, 30 yards, per piece ... \$2-95 to 3.10 American Drills, 13lbs., perplece 1 ... \$3.90 to 3.95 Cotton Yam, No. 16 to 24, per 400 lbs. Cotton Yam, No. 28 to 32, per 400 lba.... (\$38.00 to 105.00 Cotton Yarn, No. 38 to 42, per 400 lbs. \$118.00 to 194.00 Cotton Yaro, Bombay 679.50 to 62.00 Chintz, per plece Dyed Spotted Shirtings, per piece ... Dyed Brocades Shirtings, per piece... Dyed Daniask Shirtings, per piece . English Drills, 30 yards, per piece ... English Drills, 14lbs., per piece English Drills, 18 lbs., per piece Grev Shirtings, 7 lbs., per piece Grey Shirtings, 8 lbs., per piece Gray Shirtings, 81 lbs., per pieca. ... Grey Shirtings, oths, per plece Grey Shirtings, to list per pieco Grey T. Clother, 24 yels. & 32 ln. 6 lbs., per plece ... \$1.20 to 2.25 Grey T. Clotha, 24 yels. & 32 in. 7 lbs., per pieco ... 81.38 to 1.70 Grey T-Cloths, 24 yels, 36 in 8 lbs. XO per piece ... 81,80 to 1,85 Grey T. Cloths, 24 yels, 36 in 8lbs. QL per piece ... \$2.10 to 2.15 Grey T. Cloths, 24 yels 36 in Blbs. XX per piece ... \$2.45 to 2.50 Handkerchiefs, Blue, per dozen Handkerchiefs, Brown, per dozen ... Handkerchiefs, Red, per dazen Handkerchiefs, Light Red, per dozen Turkey Red Shirtings, allis, per piece ... Velvet Illack, 12 inches, per pard Velvet, Gentian, 22 inches per yard Velveteens, Black, per yard ... Velyeteens, Gentian, per yard White Shirtings, 54 to 60 reed, per piece White Shirtings, 64 to 66 reed, per piece ... \$2.80 to 3.35 White Shirtings, 68 to 80 reed, per piece P. Voronoff, Bangkok 4th February, Rice,-83.45 to 3.50 White Shirtings, 600 reed, per piece' White Shirtings, 7,000 reed, per piece White Shirtings, AA, per piece

White Shirtings, EF, per piece White Shirtings, MH, per piece White Spotted Shirtings, per piece 82.50 to 2.65 White Brocades, per piece WOOLLEN GOODS. ... \$1,00 to 3,07 Blankets, 8 lbs., per pair 84.20 to 4.25 Blankets, 9 lbs., per pair \$4.65 to 4.70 Blankets, to the, per pair \$5.70 to 5.75 Blankets, to lhe,, per pair Camlete, SSS, per piece ...813.50 to 14.00 ...813,50 to 14.00 Camlets, SS, per piece ..Br4,50 to 15,00 Camlets, S. per pieceB15.00 ta 16.00 Camlets, BBB, per piece ...Res.00 to e5.50 Camlets, AAA, per piece ...813.50 to 14.00 Camlets, L.I.I., per piece Long Ells, MM Scarlet, per piece Long Ells, MM Assorted, per piece... ₹7,65 to 7,70 Long Elle, HH Scarlet, per piece ... 87.75 to 7.80 Long Ells, HH Assorted, per piece ...

Long Ells, II Scarlet, per piece ... 87.75 tn 7.80 Long Ells, H Assorted, per piece ... 87.95 to 7.83 Lastings, DD, per piece Spanish Stripes, per yard METALS. ... \$2.40 to 2.50 Iron, Nail Road, per pipul Iron, Hoop, per picul ... - **83.30 to 3.35** Iron, Bar, per picul va-Lead, WB, per picul ... Lead, LB, per picul Head, Hole Chop, per piculR57,90 to 58,00 Onickeliver, English, per picul-Quicksilver, American, per picul Steel, English, per tub

Steel, Swedish, per tub ...\$21.00 to 25.70 Sheathing Metal, per picul ... Spelder, per picul ...₹33.20 to 40.00 Tin, Malacea, per picul 85.35 to 5.40 Tin, Plates, per box 31. PRODUCE. Almonds, per picul Alum, 1st quality, per plcul ... Alum, and quality, per picul ... Bark, Slam, per picul Bark, Champhor, per picul ... Beche de Mer, per pleul \$99,00 to 101,00

Bees Wax, Japan, White per picul ... Bees Wax, Hankow, Yellow, per picul-Bees Wax, White, per picul Birds' Nests, 1st quality, per picul-...81,650 to 2,550 Hirde Nexts, and quality, per picul ... Birds' Nests, and quality, per picul \$75.00 to at-Brimstone, per picul \$2.55 to 2.61 ...\$12.00 to 15.00 Huffalo Hides, Manila... Buffalo Cow Hides ... 618,70 to 19.40 Camphor, packed, per picul Camphor, Baroos, clean, per picul ... 818,00 to 19.40 Camphor, Refuse, per picul-

Cardamons, Superior Cardamons, Inferior, per picul Cloves, per picul ... Coals, Afloat, per ton Coals, English steam, per ton Coals, Sydney, per ton Coffee, per picul ... Copper, Sheathing, Japan, per picul Copper, Rod, Japan, per picul Copper, Nalls, per pleul Cotton, Rombay, per picul-Cotton, Calcutta, per picul

Cotton, Ningpo, per picul... Cotton, Shanghal, per picul Cotton, Shuntung, per picul Cotton, Tientein, per picul Cotton, Tungchow, per picul ... \$17.10 to 17.50 Cotton Scode, Salgon, per picul Cotton Soeds, Balm, per plcul Cuttlefish, Japan, per picul
Cuttlefish, Japan, without bones, per picul
Cuttlefish, Chauchow, per picul Dates, Block, per picul Dates, Red, per picul

815.30 to 15.80

817.60 to 17.80

81.48 to 1.54

83,10 10 3.24

\$4.05 to 4.10

60.90 to 0.35 60.75 to 0.80 86.75 to 7.85

85.85 to 7.70 85.85 to 8.30 \$2.15 to 8.18

Dried Lily Flowers, per picul Elephant's Teeth, 4 to 5 pieces, per picul Elephant's Teeth, 7 to 6 pieces, per picul Flour, Colifornia, per sack of 50 lbs. Flour, American, per barrel of sco lbs. ... Ginseng, American, 1st quality, per picul Ginseng, American, 2nd quality, per picul Hams, Ordinary, per picul

Hams, Superior, per picul ...Tls.20.5.0 to 3 t.o.c Home, Hankow, per picul \$10.40 to 21,00 Hemp, Slam, per picul \$10,00 to 45,00 Isinglass, Japan, per picul... Melon Seeds, 1st quality, per picul Melon Seeds, and quality, per picul Mushrooms, per picul Mussels, Dry Slam large, per picul Mussels, Dry Slam middle, per picul

Mussels, Dry Siam small, per picul Potatos Flour, per picul Potatos Flour, per picul
Putchuck, per picul
Rhinoceros Horn, per picul
Rhinoceros Horn, biother, per picul
Rice, Siam, No. 1, per picul
Rice, Siam, No. 2, per picul
Rice, Siam, milled No. 2, per picul
Rice, Siam, milled No. 2, per picul
Rice, Saigon, Mo. 1, per picul
Rice, Saigon, Hemp bags
Rice, Saigon, Straw bags
Rice, Japan ...
Saltneire, per picul... \$13,00 to \$4,70

Seawerd, Green, per picul Seawerd, Cut, per picul Sesamum, White, per picul \$4.75 to #.84 \$3.05 to 3.24 \$1.85 to 3.94 Sesamum, Black, per picul Sharksfins, per picul ...Ti4.2.4.5 to 2.4.5 \$15.00 to 50.00 Shellfish, Japan, per picul
Shellfish, California, per picul
Stockfish, per picul...
Stratus Pooduse. \$17,00 to 30.00 \$11,50 to 12.00 \$5.00 to 0.50 Stralts Produce, &c.,-PIG-40 to 17,89 \$13.50 to 14.81

Retel Nut, per picul
Pepper, White, per picul
Pepper, lilack, per picul
Ratian, Straita, per picul
Ratians, Bangar, per picul
Sandal Wood, Malahar, per picul
Sandal Wood, South Seas, per picul
Sandal Wood, South Seas, per picul
Sapan Wood, Manila, per picul
Sapan Wood, Biam, per picul
Sugar, Shek-lung, White, No. 1, per picul
Sugar, Shek-lung, White, No. 2, per picul
Sugar, Shek-lung, Brown, per picul
Sugar Candy, Shek-lung, per picul
Sugar Candy, Shek-lung, per picul
Sugar Candy, Swatow, White, per picul
Vermicelli, Tientain, per picul
Walnuts, per picul Betel Nut, per picul

Walnuts, per picul ... Wheat, Tientsin, per picul

Wheat, Japan, per picul Wood Oil, per picul

lianuhar, to-morrow, the 4th instant, at 5 P.M.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE

instant, the 11.30 A.M.

For Saigon .- Per Crusader, to-morrow, the 4th

For Swatow and Bangkok.—Per Rajanar

The Postal Guide published in 1879 being now somewhat out of date; a revised issue is printed in the Hongkong Directory and Hong List for the Far East for 1882, which supersedes all previous editions.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET. The British Contract Packet "CATHAY" will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 7th March, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe via Brindisi; to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India, Aden, Mauritius, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar. N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the Australasian Colonies.

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c. MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET. The French Contract Packet "SINDIL" will 50.55 to 0.65 be despatched on MONDAY, the 13th March 83.66 to 0.67 with Mails to and through the United Kingdom \$0.66 to 0.67 and Europe, via Naples; to Saigon, Straits 81.75 to 2.40 Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India

Rail 10 0.19 (via Madras), the Australasian Colonies, Aden. So.21 to 0.23 Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar. The usual hours will be observed in closing

the Mails, &c. HOURS FOR GLOSING THE CONTRACT MAILS. THE ENGLISH MAIL—DAY OF DEPARTURE. NOON, Money Order Office closes.

2 P.M., Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases. 3 P.M., Mails closed, except for Late Letters. 3.10 P.M., Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 10 cents, until 3.30 P.M., when the Post Office closes entirely. 3.40 P.M., Late Letters may be posted on board

the Packet with Late Fee of 10 cents until time of departure. THE FRENCH MAIL. DAY BEFORE DEPARTURE (or SATURDAY if the departure be on Monday).

5 P.M., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes, except the night box, which is always open out of office hours. DAY OF DEPARTURE. 7. A.M., Post Office opens. 10 A.M., Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.

11.10 A.M., Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 10 cents until. 11.30 A.M., when the Post Office closes entirely. 11.40 A.M., Late Letters may be posted on board ... the packet with Late Fee of 10 Cents until time of departure.

11 A.M., Mail closes, except for Late Letters.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET. The United States Mail Packet "BELGIC" will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 11th instant, with Mails for Japan, san Francisco, the United \$5.30 to 5.35 States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, &c., which will be closed as followed:—

At 2.15 P.M. Registry ceases. At 2 30 P.M. Post-office closes, but letters for Union Countries may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 10 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies cannot be sent by this route. SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' LETTERS. t.-Privates in H.M. Army or Navy. Noncommissioned, Officers,* Bandmasters, Army Schoolmasters (not Superintending or First Class) Writers or Schoolmistresses may send half-ounce letters to the United Kingdom by mail at the rate of four cents (two-pence) each, which may ...822.50 to 22.40 be prepaid either in Imperial or in Hongkong stamps. By private steamer the postage is two

cents (one penny). 2.—The same privileges apply to letters addressed to the Privates and Non-commissioned Officers named above.

3.—Private steamers leave Hongkong for London about every ten days. 4.—The letters must not exceed half an ounce. No hankerchiefs, jewellery, &c., can be sent, even

with with the ends open. 5.—If from a soldier or Sailor his class and description must be stated in full on the letter, the cover of which must be signed by the Commanding Officer, with name of regiment, ship, &c., in full. If to a soldier or sailor, his class and description, with name of regiment, ship, &c.,

must be stated in full. 5.-Soldiers and Sailors have no privileges with regard to books or papers, nor can these be prepaid with Imperial Stamps.

LETTER BOXES. Many boxes of letters are received at the Pos Office not scaled, that is to say, the box is fastened with sealing wax, but there is no impression of a

The attention of boxholders is called to the necessity of carefully sealing such boxes with some recognisable scal, and of sending a chitbook or receipt with them. The omission of the latter precaution leaves a doubt as to whether the contents of the box ever reached the Post Office: the omission of the former, as to whether part of them might not have been abstracted for

the sake of the Postage Stamps. RATES OF POSTAGE. Letters, per doz. 10 Cents. Post Cards, each

3 Cents. Books, Patterns, and Commercial) 2 Cents, Newspapers & Prices Current, each 2 Cents. Registration 10 Cents. with return receipt..... Commercial papers signify such papers as, though written by hand, do not bear the charac-

is the same as for Books, but all packets of and under 4 or, weight are charged 5 Cents. LETTERS FOR THE UNITED STATES BY BAILING

ter of an actual or personal correspondence, such

as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. The charge

When it is desired to forward letters to the United states by a sailing ship which is not notifled as carrying a mail, it is only necessary to post the letters in the ordinary way, marked with the name of the ship, and prepaid to cents per half ounce as usual. The Post Office then undertakes the duty of obtaining notice of depar-ture and despatching the correspondence. It is requested that the letters be posted if possible at least one day before the date fixed for sailing.

STAMP OFFICE. The above Office being now provided with a 3-cent die, Books of Receipts, Rent Collectors' Books, &c., can be stamped beforehand in the same manner as Cheque Books. Loose receipt forms can also be stamped if required.

No responsibility can be accepted in this Department for erroneous replies to verbal enquiries, or to notes addressed to subordinate officers. The shroffs told off to sell stamps should especial cially not be regarded as able to give correct information. The Postal Guide alone is the standard on all points on which such information may be required.

* But not Warrant Officers, vir. :- Conductor, Gunner, Bostswain, or Carpenter.

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